New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1865. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

Parliament Prorogued—The Queen's Speech.

Commencement of the Ocean Telegraph Enterprise.

Important Details of the Indian News.

Particulars of the Fall of Cawnpore—Horrible Atrocities.

Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs Drooping—Consols 89 3-8.

By the electric reading telegraph Europa's mails were received at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. She left Liverpool about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th ult. Her distance consequently three days later than those already received.

The Europa reports that on August 31, she passed the bark Antarctic bound west.

The steamship Baltic, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 11 o'clock on night on Thursday, the 27th ult., and being detained, where on account of the tide, did not reach Liverpool until 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

The steamer Arabian is to take the place of the Canada, and will sail for Newfoundland on the 9th of September. The Canada has been chartered for the Baltic.

The Cunard steamship Persia from New-York arrived at Liverpool at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 29th ult.

Queen Victoria.

Parliament was prorogued on the 28th ult.

The Queen's speech was delivered by commission, and was read by the Lord CHANCELLOR.

She thanks Parliament for the liberal grants for the public service.

Her Majesty announces to us to congratulate her on the satisfaction that the present state of affairs in Europe furnishes with regard to the continuance of peace. Arrangements connected with the cessation of the occupation of the county of Parga have, from various causes, not yet been completed, but Her Majesty trusts that by the common efforts of the contracting parties to the treaty, all that remains to be done with reference to the stipulations may ere long be satisfactorily settled.

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the successful operations which have broken out among the native troops of the army in Bengal, followed by wholesale desertions in many parts of that Presidency, have occasioned Her Majesty extreme concern; and the barbarities which have been inflicted upon many of Her Majesty's subjects in India, and the outbreaks which have been suppressed, have filled Her Majesty's mind with the deepest anxiety, while the conduct of many civil and military officers, who have been placed in circumstances of much difficulty, and who are daily exposed to great danger, has excited Her admiration.

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that she has called upon numerous subjects to quell these grave disorders, and that she is confident that, with the blessing of Providence, and with the full power at her disposal, she will be enabled to accomplish that object.

The speech then thanks Parliament for the liberal provision for the Princess Royal's dowry, and for the expression of support to Sidney in addition of the British Board Dues Redemption without adding to the public debt, and promises to use the powers of the Income Bill, and hereby other sources of local expenditure.

In the House of Commons, prior to the reading of the speech, Lord PALMERSTON said that arrangements with the Turkish Government, had not yet been sanctioned by the Turkish Government. The British Government would, of course, be glad to avail themselves of the line, and SIR E. BULWER, when it should be completed.

MR. DE LACY EVANS inquired whether it was intended by Government to render any aid to British India.

Lord PALMERSTON replied in the affirmative.

Capt. MANSFIELD, on behalf of the Court of Directors of the India Company, said that aid would be rendered to all sufferers, both civil and military.

Both Houses of Parliament have adjourned sine die. The Queen had gone to Balmoral.

Nothing official had been promulgated as to the Atlantic Telegraph, but it appears to be taken for granted that the enterprise will be postponed until next Summer.

The London *Times* and other leading papers strongly urge the immediate construction of a telegraph to India and the acquisition of the Atlantic Cable for that purpose.

The *Times*, in a leader on the subject, says: "The Atlantic Telegraph Company, in the exercise of their discretion, have decided on not immediately renewing the attempts to connect England with the United States, and their cable is disposable for a similar enterprise in another direction."

An impression prevailed that the cable could be bought for India.

The 27th annual Congress of the British Association assembled at Dublin on the 26th ult.

A special correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Macon, Georgia, ridicules the famous Arrowsmith Georgia Railroad hoax—pronouncing it a mere hallucination, with no foundation whatever.

In Liverpool, JOHN DONNETT, an extensive dealer in American produce, who lately suspended, had been charged with obtaining money under false pretences, and was held to bail.

Two princes from Siam were expected in England, for the purpose of entering into commercial treaties with Great Britain. A British man-of-war was waiting at Alexandria to convey the embassy to England.

India.

The India mails had reached Marseilles, and were expected in London the day the Europa sailed.

Bombay dates are to July 30. The main features of the Government dispatch from Calcutta are confirmed, and interesting details are added.

Sir HENRY BARNARD died of cholera before Delhi on the 5th of July, and Sir HENRY LAWRENCE from wounds on the 4th, at Lucknow.

The mutineers held Delhi on the 14th of July. They had made three more sorties, and were entirely defeated in each with heavy loss.

Sir HUGH WHEELER was killed at Cawnpore. The garrison there, pressed by famine, surrendered the place to NENA SAHEB, by whom, in violation of solemn promises, all were massacred. NENA SAHEB was subsequently twice attacked, and utterly defeated with great loss by Gen. HAVELOCK, who re-occupied Cawnpore. By the orders of NENA SAHEB 240 women and children were murdered at Cawnpore; and among the killed at that place are Sir GEO. PARKER, Col. WILLIAMS, Brigadier YAGE, and other officers.

On the 5th of July an obstinate battle was fought before Agra between the garrison at that place and the Meerut mutineers, who had marched thither with reinforcements, which brought their numbers up to 10,000 men. The British forces were obliged to retire with a heavy loss. Several British officers were killed.

Two native regiments mutinied at Seal Kote, Punjab, on the 9th of July, and massacred Capt. BISHOP, Dr. GRAHAM, and Rev. Mr. HUNTER, with his wife and child. The remaining Europeans were safe in fort. These mutineers were totally defeated on the 15th at Meerut.

General HEWITT had been removed from command for supineness.

The Punjaub was tranquil. There were some disturbances at Hyderabad in the Deccan, but they were suppressed.

The Bombay and Madras presidencies continued tranquil and their armies loyal.

General REID had succeeded to the command before Delhi.

Although the British had parts of five regiments only 2,000 men could be mustered for an effective attack against Delhi. Detachments from these regiments had been sent to protect other places.

Two or more British regiments had reached Calcutta.

The dispatches received say nothing about the loss of the steamer Tvanati.

At Calcutta trade, especially exports, continued paralyzed. Exchange was 2s. 3½d.@2s. 3¾d. for document bills.

At Madras there was little change in imports.

At Bombay, the business in imports was very limited. Exchange was 2s. 2¾d.

A dispatch from Marseilles to London dated Aug. 28, says: "A private commercial letter states that Calcutta had suffered extremely from a scarcity of provisions, but that they were beginning to arrive by the steamer."

The harvest was in imminent danger of being destroyed.

The principal manufactories were abandoned still materials were required. The exports consisted in scarcely anything. Even around Bombay discontent had shown itself, but had been suppressed.

The regiment of Cawnpore had been threatened with destruction.

Horrible outrages are to succor the provinces of Central India.

The English were organizing regiments of sikhs.

China.

Hong Kong dates are to the 10th of July, and those from Shanghae to the 24 of July.

Lord ELGIN arrived at Hong Kong the 3d of July, and was about to proceed northward in the Shannon, accompanied by six gunboats.

Confidentiary reports have been received respecting the injury sustained by the Tea plant from not being thoroughly pruned.

The decrease in the shipments of tea from China to the 30th of June, was 500,000 pounds.

At Shanghae Exchange on England was 7s. 9¾d. to 7s. 10d. Prices of silk had advanced there.

At Hong Kong Exchange on London was 4s. 5d. to 4s. 5¼d.

France.

Letters from Paris say that the Emperor of France and Russia will not meet at Challons Camp, but at some place in Germany.

M. DE KATHEVAZ had applied to the Emperor to be allowed to retain his post at Rome, but his request was not acceded to, and he will go to Russia.

The price of wheat had fallen 4 francs per hectolitre in Paris.

The Empress EUGENIA attended a bull fight at Bayonne on Sunday, the 23d ult.

Italy.

Fresh political arrests were being made at Genoa and Turin. The Pope was expected to return to Rome in a few days. Great preparations were making for his reception. He was at Legnorn on the 20th, and was warmly received.

The *Opinioneno* of Turin gives an account of the reception at Genoa of a piece of ordnance sent by citizens of Boston to Piedmont, for the walls of Alexandria. The military and civic authorities proceeded in state to the gates of the port, where the gun was formally delivered to them.

Spain.

M. LAVALETTE, the Mexican Envoy, had arrived at Cadiz, where he would embark for Mexico. It was rumored that when Gen. LEANDRO proceeds to Cuba he will be accompanied by Gen. RAMON SOLEANO as second in command. The new Governor will sail in September, and take with him the ultimatum of the Spanish Government respecting Mexico.

Prussia.

A terrible conflagration had occurred at the city of Magdeburg. The large military storehouse, Rail road bridge and terminus, and many private houses were destroyed.

America.

The Austrian Government has issued an order for the reduction of the Austrian Army in Italy to the extent of 20,000 men. The reduction is to take place this Autumn.

The Austrian Government is said to have sent a confidential note to Berlin objecting to a treaty with Baden, permitting France to construct a massive bridge across the Rhine.

Sweden.

The King had returned to Stockholm in improved health.

Denmark.

Some of the German papers state that the Danish Government has given orders for a body of troops to march on Holstein, but this was not credited.

Turkey.

A Telegraphic dispatch states that negotiations have been opened by Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE to obtain the consent of the Porte to the passage of a British army through Egypt.

RASCHID PACHA has been appointed Minister of War in place of KIAMIL PACHA.

Australia.

Melbourne dates are to June 25, and Sydney to June 19. The shipments of gold from Melbourne from January 1 to date, were over a million and a quarter ounces.

The stock of bonded goods at Melbourne were increasing.

The Victoria House of Assembly had resolved to abolish the public grant for the support of religion.

An offer for the establishment of a line of steamers between Sydney and Panama had been accepted by the Government of New South Wales.

Commercial affairs were not much changed.

The rate of Exchange on London was two per cent.

At Sydney, Wool, hand-washed, was quoted at 1s. 5½d.@1s. 7¼d.

The Latest.

The Agent of the New-York Associated Press is indebted to the extreme kindness of Capt. LEWIS, of the *Europa*, for the latest telegraph of Indian news, received at Liverpool at the moment of his departure.

LONDON, Saturday.

The Indian Overland mail has arrived, with full details of the late disaster. It appears that the catastrophe at Cawnpore is believed to have occurred on the 27th of June. In consequence of Sir HUGH WHEELER being mortally wounded, the force had accepted the proffer of safety made by NENA SAHEB and the mutineers. NENA allowed them to get into the boats, and then fire was opened upon them from the banks of the river and all were destroyed.

Other accounts state that the wives and children of the officers and soldiers, consisting of two hundred and forty persons, were taken into Dawnpore and sold by public auction, and were treated with the highest indignities and barbarously slaughtered by the inhabitants. It is hoped that a few escaped. It is said that NENA SAHEB has more than one hundred European prisoners in his hands, whom he intends to hold as hostages. They are probably the remains of Gen. WHEELER's force. Gen. HAVELOCK, who left Allahabad with 2,000 Europeans, had attacked and totally defeated NENA SAHEB and his force.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The *Broker's Circular* quotes the Liverpool Cotton Market unsettled and excited, and the current qualities of American had advanced ¼d., while other descriptions were ½d.@¾d. better on the week. The sales of the week were 110,000 bales, including 34,000 on speculation, and 5,000 for export. Friday's sales were 10,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000; the market closing buoyant, with an active demand at the annexed quotations: Fair Orleans, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d.; Fair Mobile, 9¾d.; Middling Mobile, 8 13-16d.; Fair Uplands, 9d.; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d. The stock in port was estimated at 385,000 bales, of which 312,000 bales were Americans.

LATER.—Saturday, 2 P. M.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., quote the market buoyant to-day, with estimated sales of 10,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was quiet. The weather had been favorable for the gathering of the crops. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., state that the Wheat crop is generally good and the quality fine. Flour was dull and quotations nominally unchanged. Wheat in better request, Red declined 1d.@2d., partially since Tuesday; common, dull and declined 2d. since Tuesday. The quotations are: Red Wheat 7s. 9d.@8s. 3d.; White Wheat 8s.@8s. 9d.; Western Canal Flour 30s. @32s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 30s.@33s.; Ohio 33s.@36s. 6d. yellow and mixed Corn 32s. 6d.@33s.; white 44s.

THE LATEST.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday, 2 P. M.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co report BREADSTUFFS dull to day and tending downwards.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., JAMES MCHENRY and others report BEEF dull and generally unchanged. PORK slow of sale, but prices unaltered. BACON quiet, but steady. LARD dull and declined 2s. 6d. Fine, 67s.; Prime, 70s. 6d. TALLOW fluctuating; Rudsbery, 62s. 6d. @63s.

THE LATEST.—SATURDAY, 2 P. M.—PROVISIONS quiet. BACON firm for readjustment to America.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Brokers' Circular quotes ASHES steady at 42s. 6d.@43s. for both pots and pearls. SUGAR firm at an advance of 3s. CUTTON buoyant. RICE dull. The stock of cotton afloat and in port was estimated at 385,000 bales. COFFEE, in fair request. ASHES quiet. Pearls, 32s. 6d. Pots, 42s. 6d. RICE, 15s. 6d.@16s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 34s. 6d.@35s. 6d. CUTTON had advanced ¼d., but closed heavy. TALLOW quiet but steady, at 62s. 6d.@63s., and 63s. for the end of the year. TEAS—holders demand an advance. COFFEE is 3)

MARKET REPORTS.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 8, 1857.

The prices given in our report from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the quantities of the arrivals.

The markets are yielding under heavy receipts, and such vegetables as Cabbages, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Melons, are so abundant as to meet with very dull sales.

Potatoes nearly hold their own, though they are in good supply, and of fair quality.

The Onion crop promises a good yield, and prices are on the decline.

Berries are nearly out of market, although the New Rochelle Blackberry and Whortleberry still linger.

Apples continue high in consequence of scarcity.

Peaches are firm at high rates, quite beyond the reach of the masses. Some very fair Jersey Peaches sell as high as $5 ₩ basket.

Tomatoes are abundant and very cheap, selling from the wagons at 25c.@37c. ₩ basket.

Watering Melons are cheap selling just now; they sell by the barrel at 50c.@$2, as in quality. Some of them are very fine.

Butter is inactive, with quite enough arriving for present wants. Prices tend downwards.

Eggs continue to arrive freely, but many from the West are in poor order, and are being sold at 8c.@ 12c. ₩ dozen, according to quality.

Potatoes—Junes, ₩ bbl.	2 62	@	1 75
Potatoes—Mercer, ₩ bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Potatoes—Dykeman, ₩ bbl.	2 00	@	2 25
Potatoes—Peach River, ₩ bbl.	2 25	@	2 75
Potatoes—Sweet, Va., ₩ bbl.	3 50	@	—
Potatoes—Sweet, Delaware, ₩ bbl.	2 75	@	3 50
Onions—Red, ₩ 100 strings.	2 00	@	3 00
Onions—Red, ₩ bbl.	1 75	@	—
Onions—White, ₩ bbl.	3 50	@	—
Onions—Yellow, ₩ bbl.	2 25	@	—
Beets—Long, ₩ 100 bunches.	1 50	@	1 75
Beets—Long, ₩ 100 bunches.	1 75	@	2 25
Carrots—₩ 100 bunches.	1 75	@	2 00
Carrots—₩ doz. bunches.	—	@	37
Parsnips—₩ doz. bunches.	—	@	44
Cucumbers—₩ 100.	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers—Pickles, ₩ 1,000.	1 25	@	1 50
Tomatoes—₩ basket.	12	@	25
Apples—Common, ₩ bbl.	2 00	@	2 50
Apples—Fine, ₩ bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Apples—Table, ₩ bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Apples—Cooking, ₩ bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Pears—Cooking, ₩ bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Pears—Table, ₩ bbl.	4 00	@	10 00
Pears—Common, ₩ bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
Pears—Bartlett, ₩ bbl.	8 00	@	14 00
Peaches—Jersey, ₩ basket.	1 00	@	2 00
Peaches—Jersey, ₩ basket.	1 75	@	2 25
Peaches—Delaware, ₩ basket.	1 00	@	1 50
Peaches—Common, ₩ basket.	25	@	50
Plums—Damsons, ₩ bushel.	2 00	@	2 50
Plums—Green, ₩ bushel.	4 00	@	4 50
Watermelons—₩ 100.	10 00	@	20 00
Nutmeg Melons—Common, ₩ bbl.	50	@	75
Nutmeg Melons—Primes.	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes—Ketchupers, ₩ bbl.	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes—Fine, ₩ bbl.	50	@	75
Pumpkins—Field, ₩ 100.	4 00	@	6 00
Pumpkins—Tawtaw, ₩ 100.	6 00	@	8 00
Pumpkins—Cheese, ₩ 100.	6 00	@	8 00
Squashes—Marrow, ₩ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Squashes—Marrow, ₩ basket.	37	@	—
Squashes—Boston, ₩ basket.	50	@	62
Squashes—Vines, ₩ bushel.	50	@	62
Corn—Sweet, ₩ 100.	50	@	62
Corn—Common, ₩ 100 ears.	50	@	62
Cabbages, ₩ 100.	2 00	@	4 00
Cauliflowers, ₩ doz.	1 00	@	1 25
Kohl Rabi—₩ 100 bunches.	1 00	@	1 25
Red Pepper—₩ doz.	62	@	75
Celery—₩ doz.	37	@	44
Okra—₩ doz.	20	@	25
Celery—₩ doz.	1 25	@	—
Garlic—₩ 100.	7 00	@	—
Pepper—₩ 100.	37	@	50
Pepper—₩ doz.	25	@	—
Onion—Green, ₩ doz.	12	@	—
Butter—Table, ₩ lb.	21	@	23
Ohio and other Western Firkin, ₩ lb.	14	@	16
Lard—In bbls.	15½	@	16½
Lard—Kegs.	16	@	16½
Cheese—₩ lb.	8	@	10
Eggs—Fresh, State, ₩ doz.	15	@	15½
Eggs—Western, ₩ doz.	8	@	12
Fowls—₩ pair.	75	@	88
Chickens—Roast, ₩ pair.	62	@	75
Chickens—Broilers, ₩ pair.	50	@	62
Ducks—₩ pair.	87	@	1 00
Turkeys—₩ lb.	12	@	13
Geese—each.	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons—Squab, ₩ doz.	1 50	@	1 62
Pigeons—Wild, ₩ doz.	1 00	@	—
Woodcocks—₩ doz.	3 12	@	4 00
Reed Birds—₩ doz.	87	@	92
Roasting Pigs.	1 75	@	2 25

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, especially for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, and WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON BROWN YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CRANEMEIER'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 8, 1857.

YARDS.	RECEIVED. Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Swine.	Horses.
Washington Brown Yards, 44th-st.	2679	3473	19	321	897	1769
Browning's, 6th-av. and 45th-st.	.....	105	42	89	2819	.....
Cranemeier's, Robinson-st.	.....	119	51	149	2729	.....
O'Brien's, Sixth-street.	.....	93	131	94	.....	.....
Sales reported elsewhere.	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week.	2679	3992	243	653	6445	1769
Last week.	2824	4045	239	709	12079	1800

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1857..... 2,542

A. H. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Brown Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad.	366	.....	.....	.....	159
Harlem River Railroad.	270	.....	.....	.....	242
Hudson River Railroad.	260	.....	.....	.....	1179
Harlem Railroad.	184	16	231	697	.....
New-Haven Railroad.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
On Foot.	.....	61	.....	.....	.....

The following is the report of Live Stock over the Erie Road for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 9:

Cattle.	1020	Horses.	1
Sheep.	2256	Lambs.	66
Hogs.	1851	Calves.	53

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio.	453	Massachusetts.	—
New-York.	473	Pennsylvania.	67
Illinois.	650	Texas.	—
Kentucky.	346	Connecticut.	—
Indiana.	110	Michigan.	—
Virginia.	—	New-Jersey.	—
Iowa.	—	Cherokee Nation.	344

Beeves are sold by the both-sides dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 60 lbs. to the 100; 56 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c.@¾c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle.	none.	none.
First quality.	11¾c.@12½c.	11½c.@12c.
Medium quality.	10¾c.@11c.	10c. @10½c.
Poor quality.	9¾c.@10c.	9c. @10c.
Fourth quality.	8¾c.@ 9¾c.	8c. @ 9c.
Overall ordinary prices.	10c. @11c.	9c. @11c.
Average of all sales.	10¾c.@—	10c. @10½c.

At BROWNING'S, CRANEMEIER'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. CRANEMEIER reports Beeves at 9c.@11c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 9c.@11c. BROWNING reports Beeves at 9¾c.@11c.

There were [illegible] at Forty-fourth-street to-day, with a supply left over [illegible] and new offerings of 2,679 during the week. Sales commenced yesterday with 2,679 head. There were about 120 Lots that were not sold at the close of the week, and considerable uneasiness has been said about the unfavorableness of the day even not long. There was, however, this difference between to-day and last week's selling; it was then well understood that large numbers of beeves were held on different grounds ready for this market when it should be deemed practicable to bring them in. But having less than 100 head are held at Bergen, very few if any on New-York Island, and some 500 at Albany, many of which will be sold there or go to other destinations. In view of this there was an advance of 34c.@½c., ₩ lb., to-day—on some grades even more than that. The cattle were cleverly cleared up at night, after butchers had apparently bought their requisite supplies. Some took more than sufficient for their weekly wants, under the impression that prices were about to advance still more.....The sales at Bergen have been large during this week, reaching about 800 retailed to butchers, while the down-town markets have had a good deal of patronage. The weekly footings of all the markets give 3,686 head—906 less than last week, but nearly equal to the average of last year.....The general quality was no improvement upon last week, although a few droves are worthy of favorable notice, and are reduced to below. Several droves are reported from the Cherokee Nation, and one lot from Kansas. They needed longer feeding in Illinois to make them desirable or even passable beef.....Owners of cattle still find it very difficult to dispose of their droves for ready cash, and in these times of commercial panic they fear to leave uncollected bills behind them. A reported failure of a large butcher, owing various sums to cattle dealers, does not tend to restore confidence or allay apprehension. In conversation with a Western man who contributes largely to this market, he remarked that he could find but one man who was willing to take hold of his drove and guarantee him his money to return with. If the present "panic" tends to bring about a system of cash transactions in beef cattle it, will at least be productive of one great good.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day, including a few lots disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
100	Kansas	J. Smith	T. White & Son.
45	Illinois	J. Smith	T. White & Son.
81	Kentucky	L. Elliott	Westheimer & Bro.
20	N. Y.	Westheimer & Bro.	Owners.
30	Illinois	Dalbey & Bro.	S. Ulery.
18	N. Y.	D. G. Oliver	Owner.
117	Ohio & Ky.	McFarland & Baker	Harris & Conger.
61	Kentucky	J. Richardson	E. Bartram.
30	Illinois	J. Richardson	E. Bartram.
10	Illinois	J. Richardson	O. Hurd.
60	Ohio	E. F. Seymour	E. Bartram.
83	Kentucky	C. Kalm & Co.	Last week Allen's.
19	Ohio	A. Cox	E. Murray.
180	Missouri	W. Taylor	Geo. Aycrigg.
78	N. Y. & Ohio.	Haveal VanHoughton	P. Aycrigg.
60	Ohio	J. Williams	C. Gee.
31	Kentucky	J. Butler	H. Williams.
102	Ohio	Hart & Gordy	Miller, Earle & Guy.
85	Ohio	Baker & McPherson	Wood & Mcdonald.
116	Illinois	McCollum & McGee	Vail & Carey.
21	Illinois	J. Trueman	Sands & Bray.
45	Ohio	J. Cox	E. Murray.
128	Illinois	Combs & Wilson	J. H. Merritt.
60	Kentucky	Mcdonald & Cassell	H. Mcdonald.
60	Illinois	J. Bled	H. Robertain.
18	N. Y.	Tobey & Goodrich	Owners.
35	Kentucky	B. Sudduth	Wm. H. Belden.
28	N. Y.	S. Scott	Owner.
81	Kentucky	O. C. Crouse	Shuyler & Selgin.
31	N. Y.	J. Sly	Owner.
45	N. Y.	D. Dolson	Owner.
45	N. Y.	Bennett & Yeomans	Sperling.
45	N. Y.	Conger & Green	Owners.
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30	Illinois	Dalbey & Bro.	S. Ulery.
18	N. Y.	D. G. Oliver	Owner.
117	Ohio & Ky.	McFarland & Baker	Harris & Conger.
61	Kentucky	J. Richardson	E. Bartram.
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60	Kentucky	Mcdonald & Cassell	H. Mcdonald.
60	Illinois	J. Bled	H. Robertain.
18	N. Y.	Tobey & Goodrich	Owners.
35	Kentucky	B. Sudduth	Wm. H. Belden.
28	N. Y.	S. Scott	Owner.
81	Kentucky	O. C. Crouse	Shuyler & Selgin.
31	N. Y.	J. Sly	Owner.
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New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT 10 1857.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

To Correspondents.

A communication received some days since is still receiving our attention. All communications intended for insertion must be written on one side of the sheet only, and the name and address of the writer must accompany the manuscript, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return communications that may be rejected for publication.

Persons will oblige us by writing their names and addresses very plainly. Even all the letters of the word, to prevent mistakes. If used, it will be carefully corrected.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 29th ult., arrived at Halifax yesterday morning. An ample summary of her news, which is three days later, will be found in another part of this morning's paper.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 28th inst., and the Queen's speech was read by commission. It contains nothing important beyond the assurance that the greatest energy will be displayed by the Government in the suppression of the Indian mutinies. It is now announced, on authority, that the process of laying the submarine cable will be postponed until next year. The cable, it is believed, will be bought by the British Government for India.

The news from India, by the Overland Mail, which had arrived at London, was mainly confirmatory of the Government dispatch received by the last arrival, and embraces highly interesting details of the fall of Cawnpore, together with full accounts of the operations of the mutineers in other localities. Delhi had not fallen on the 14th of July, though the garrison had been defeated in three sorties with heavy loss. The British forces were defeated on the 5th of July before Agra, their loss being considerable, including several officers.

The news from other quarters by the *Europa* will be found quite interesting.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State Officers assembles at Syracuse to-day. The dispatch of our special correspondent, published elsewhere, gives everything of interest connected with the gathering of the Delegates and other preliminary movements yesterday, together with some speculations as to the probable nominations. It is anticipated that the Softs will be in the ascendant, but that they will use their power with moderation.

The few Delegates in the Democratic State Convention from this City, who remained in town till the last moment, left for Syracuse yesterday morning. Among the number was Mayor Wood, the Delegate at Large, selected by the Small Committee. JOHN CLANCY, President of the Board of Aldermen, represents the Cooper men for the Second District. Great is the agitation and loud the disputes at the Fewer Mug and other headquarters, as to which of the three delegations will be successful. Bets on the result run high, and none of the disputants express a thought of defeat—but, of course, "the wish is father to the thought." The Committee are sanguine, and the Small men hopeful. While the Savage men say they will be perfectly delighted if the Small delegation be turned away and the Cooper Committee admitted, as they (the Cooper men) only with the overthrow of the Small Committee, whom they accuse of all sorts of offences. The fight will be a fierce one.

The Republican Central Committee held their monthly meeting last evening, and declared the seats of two of the members vacant for non-attendance. Others were forced to give good reasons for their failure to attend the two previous meetings. Mr. C. C. LEIGH resigned his seat in consequence of pressing business engagements. It was resolved to appoint a committee of one from each Ward to devise ways and means to defeat the Democratic Party at the coming election. And a Committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State, in reply to the one lately issued by the Democrats in reference to certain acts of the last Legislature.

The United States Marshal yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from the United States Attorney-General, informing him that the sentence of JOHN SMITH, the mutineer of the brig *Franklin Pierce*, had been commuted by the President of the United States, that the papers were being made out, and would be forwarded immediately. It is presumed that SMITH will share the common term of imprisonment awarded to his confederates in crime. The application was urged upon the Attorney-General, it is stated, solely upon legal grounds—that is, from important defects in the testimony, &c., elucidated upon the trial, and not upon grounds of sympathy and humanity; these arguments prevailed with the Attorney-General, whose opinion prevailed with the President in securing the commutation from death to imprisonment. The Portuguese Minister, Mr. RANDOLPH STORR, and other benevolent persons, have been active in securing the clemency of the President.

A burglarious raid was made on Wednesday against JAMES ARMOR, now a convict on Blackwell's Island, by Mr. HENRY STOCKLY, of No. 220 Monroe-street, who charges him with having on the 6th ult. stolen his gold watch and chain valued at $70. It has recently been ascertained that ALLEN, after stealing the watch, presented it to a girl named MATILDA MEYERS, in whose possession it was found. ALLEN will be tried on this charge, as soon as he gets off the Island.

The Albany freight train due in this City at 3 A. M. yesterday, on arriving at Tarrytown, came in contact with an iron rail lying loose about the track, causing a violent rebound and doing considerable damage. In examining the cause of the accident, it was discovered that a car had by some means been thrown from the rails and dragged over the ground, plowing up the earth and leaving the marks of its progress from Peekskill, a distance of fifteen miles! No one in charge of the train was aware of the state of things, and but for the obstruction at Tarrytown, it is impossible to tell how far they might have traveled in this novel mode. Two or three cars were entirely smashed up, but we do not hear that any one was injured.

Coroner CORNELL held an inquest on Wednesday at the New-York Hospital upon the body of STEPHEN K. ECKERT, a native of New-York, 23 years of age, whose death was caused by lockjaw. It appeared in evidence that deceased was employed on board the Steamboat *Alida*, and on the 31st ult., while that vessel was entering her dock at the foot of Morton street, one of the deck hands fell overboard, and deceased, in endeavoring to rescue him from drowning, got his hand jammed between the vessel and the pier. He was immediately conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he lingered until late on Tuesday night, and then expired of tetanus, or lockjaw. The Jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death." The parents of deceased reside at Marlborough, N. Y.

COMMODORE O'NEIL was arrested on Wednesday for picking up and running away with a $5 bill which he saw a young lady named MARTHA LAWRENCE drop at the corner of Broadway and Grand-street. He was committed by Justice DAVENDF.

The Hessian portion of the New-York Volunteers met last night, and made some preparations for the presentation of that noted gold box. [illegible] discussion took place relative to [illegible] which was denounced by one of the volunteers as annihilating. After some general discussion they adjourned.

In the meetings of the British German Legion series which have been held here, Major WEISS, of the corps raised in this country, has been rather severely spoken of. He accordingly called a meeting for last night to listen to his defence. He is a fine, military-looking man of about forty. He denied the truth of the statements in regard to him, and stated that he had been Major in the Hungarian army, in proof of which he submitted a certificate from KOSSUTH. He acknowledged that in many instances the soldiers of the Legion had been cheated, but alleged that it was done by their Captains, several of whom had deserted with public moneys in their possession. He denied that extraordinary punishments had been inflicted, and gave a sad picture of the insubordination which existed in the Regiment. He also denied that he was in this country to superintend further enlistments for the British army, and stated that none were to be entered into here. He was followed by several other speakers, some of whom derided the Major's statements, although none of them advanced charges against him personally.

The smuggling case of the mate and others on board the *Argo*, was yesterday disposed of for the present, by the parties being admitted to bail, the mate in $3,000, and the two other implicated with him in $2,500 each. J. P. WOLFE, a brewer at Staten Island, who qualified in $100,000, became surety for all three.

Officers WILLIAMS, LUSK and TOOMEY yesterday morning arrested JOHN E. CAPET, of Capet's Hotel Canal-street, on the charge of being an agent for the circulation of counterfeit money. Eighty-four dollars in counterfeit threes of the Hudson County Bank were found on the premises. The officers then proceeded to a basement in Duane-street, between Broadway and Centre, where they arrested the owner of the place, JACK CRAPE, HENRY SHARP, and four other men, all of whom were taken before Judge BOSWORTH and committed. On the premises were found $317 in bad money, consisting of threes of the Marine Bank, Providence, R. I. It seems that CRAPE on Tuesday morning proceeded to Philadelphia and disposed of a lot of Hudson County Bank bills. He there obtained the bills on the Marine Bank. They are in part well executed, having as a centre vignette St. George on horseback killing the dragon. On the left-hand side there is a head of WASHINGTON. Persons having taken any such, or those of the Hudson County Bank, are requested to call at the Fourteenth Ward Station-house.

The cattle market has been only moderately supplied during the past week, and a slight advance in the price of beef was experienced at Forty-fourth-street yesterday. Transactions in live stock are, however, almost as difficult to be made as those in other articles of merchandise. The merchants and others put off their butchers' bills, the butchers ask time of the cattle-brokers, and country dealers are loth to carry home thirty or sixty days' notes instead of cash. This would alone lower the price of beef, by diminishing the sales, but from the fact that comparatively few droves will at present be sent to market without the previous promise of cash on delivery, and fewer cattle will be sent in.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge RUSSELL delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, in the course of which he specially drew their attention to the case of MRS. CUNNINGHAM, and the provisions of the statue in relation to the offence of which she is accused. This portion of the charge, which will be found in our legal intelligence, is quite interesting. The Judge evidently thinks that MRS. CUNNINGHAM has "produced" an infant in such a way as to satisfy the meaning of the statute. It was understood last evening that a true bill of indictment had been found against her, and that the Grand Jury would bring the same into Court to-day. But as secrets are not apt to leak out of the Grand Jury room, there is probably nothing that is reliable in this report. Judge RUSSELL also, in his charge, stated his determination, as far as was in his power, to put a stop to the practice of certain magistrates, of discharging from the custody of the Police, parties under arrest for breaches of the peace, and other offences, without examination. The Judge says that in all such cases that come to his knowledge, he will take the proper steps to procure the indictment of those magistrates by the Grand Jury.

According to previous agreement, counsel for Mrs. CUNNINGHAM met yesterday at 10 o'clock, at the District-Attorney's Office, to settle the matter of bail for Mrs. CUNNINGHAM. They offered WM. CUSHING and GEORGE A. WILE as the required sureties in the case. The District-Attorney objected to Mr. CUSHING, as no such name appeared in the New-York Directory, and as he knew nothing of the individual or his personal responsibility. He objected to Mr. WILE on the ground that he was both a *participes criminis* and witness in the case. Mrs. CUNNINGHAM's counsel offered to furnish other names, and further action in the matter was postponed till 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. C., meantime, remains in the Tombs. It is reported on good authority, that Mrs. CUNNINGHAM has retained DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq., of Philadelphia, as her counsel in the coming trial upon the bogus baby charge.

Quite a spicy time was had yesterday in the Supreme Court, between ex-Judge WHITING and RICHARD BUSTEED, Esq., our Corporation Counsel. The Lowber claim came up for argument, and Mr. NOYES, for LOWBER, objected to Mr. WHITING's appearing in the case against him, he not having been retained by the Corporation Counsel, and being, as Mr. NOYES remarked, an interloper, who had no authority in the case, and with whom they must decline to act. Mr. WHITING made a very spirited speech, in which he, in very plain terms, accused Mr. BUSTEED of being concerned in an attempt to defraud the City out of a large amount of money, and charging him with gross negligence in the conduct of his official duties in regard to this case. He therefore demanded the right to appear for the tax-payers, through the Comptroller, by whom he was retained, whose rights were not protected by the Corporation Counsel. Mr. WHITING indulged in very severe language towards Mr. BUSTEED, as well as towards the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, whom he designated as a band of thieves, &c. Mr. BUSTEED replied in full as personal a strain, the main feature of which seemed to consist in calling his opponent all the hard names to be thought of. The fact of Mr. WHITING's non-election as Mayor was duly recounted, while the various standard and duly copyrighted expressions, designed for a thoroughly angry man, were projected with great force. The case was adjourned to allow the Judge time to decide whether Mr. WHITING could appear.

The corner-stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church, for the Society that formerly worshiped in Mulberry-street, was laid yesterday at the junction of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street with appropriate ceremonies.

The National Lodge of Ancient Order of Good Fellows met in this City yesterday, and elected officers. During the year about eight hundred new members have been added to their number.

A serious accident occurred on the New-York Central Road at an early hour yesterday morning when the train was near Camillus, by which a brakesman named JACOBS was injured seriously, and several cars smashed. Some persons had placed planks across the track.

It is asserted that Coroner CORNELL is not the author of the world-renowned charge to deliver to the Burnell Jury. A Mr. W. M. HARRISON, an Englishman, is the author, and he has sued CORNELL for pay for writing it. He says

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The Late Election in Missouri.

Notwithstanding the confident assumption a few weeks since, that ROLLINS, the Opposition candidate, was chosen Governor in Missouri, the unwelcome fact is now fully ascertained and officially announced, that his competitor, STEWART, has been elected by a majority of 884. We are thus relieved of the unpleasant suspense in which we were held for so long a time, with reference to the result of this election, by discovering that that result is the reverse of what we fondly hoped and too sanguinely expected. And yet, there is no cause for despondency in this. There is, on the other hand, much encouragement for the cause of intelligent Anti-Free-Soilism to be gathered from a careful investigation of the circumstances connected with the late canvass in Missouri. We were too eager to believe that the Opposition candidate was elected; let us not be too ready to be discouraged because he is defeated. The result is not all that we could have wished, but it is as much as we had a right to expect. The Slave party have triumphed; but even in their triumph, they read the breaking of the once potent spell on which their ascendency has been maintained.

Let us look at some facts which, though well enough understood within Missouri, have not had sufficient importance attached to them abroad. STEWART, the successful candidate, did not belong to the Slavery Propagandist School of Democracy. He has not been connected with ATCHISON, STRINGFELLOW, and other members of the party who have aimed, by arbitrary and artificial measures, to carry Slavery into the Territories. Though living on the border, he has never been engaged in the schemes devised by those desperate "friends of the South" for making Kansas a Slave State, in opposition to the clearly indicated desire of its citizens. He is a Democrat, and, we do him the justice to believe, far above the suspicion of committing an act that would inure to the benefit of Anti-Slaveryism, from any inherent love he bears it; but, neither is he a Pro-Slavery man, in the real sense of the word, and will hardly endanger his prospects even by retarding emancipation, whenever the people of Missouri are prepared to carry that measure into effect. It was this position of neutrality in reference to Slavery which recommended him to the leading men of his party as the most available man in the present attitude of affairs in Missouri. STEWART is a native of New-York, and a non-slaveholder—circumstances which somewhat aid us to a perception of his real sentiments on the question of Slavery, and which did not increase his acceptability to the Slavery Propagandists, who are apt to believe that a practical interest in slave property is essential to the preservation of sound Pro-Slavery opinions. He has been active in devising and aiding the railroads of the State, and his rather un-Democratic friendliness to internal improvements, and his liberality in legislative affairs, to St. Louis and other large towns in the State, were arguments effectively used in his favor. He is President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, a projected railway owned and managed by Boston capitalists: and the charge was made against him, with no little effect, in some portions of the State, of a design, in connection with the Directors of this road, to introduce Free-State emigrants along the route, for the purpose of enhancing the value of the Company's grant of 600,000 acres of land. That such a man should be accepted by the Democracy of Missouri, and elected Governor, is an indication of the progress of a liberal spirit on the subject of Slavery in the State, most encouraging to the friends of Free-Soil.

An analysis of the vote cast at the late election confirms this opinion, and furnishes more cheering evidence of the gradual working of an influence which will, in its own good time, result in the disenthrallment of Missouri from the bonds of Slavery. Both candidates failed to receive the whole vote of their parties as indicated in the Presidential election last November; but whereas ROLLINS' vote is less than FILLMORE's by only 883, STEWART's vote is less than BUCHANAN's by 10,189. Comparing the present figures with the Gubernatorial vote of August, 1856, when POLK, (National Democrat,) EWING, (American,) and BENTON, (Benton Democrat,) were candidates, we find that while STEWART's vote (47,975) is greater than POLK's (46,889) by but 1,086, ROLLINS' vote (47,641) is greater than EWING's (40,578) by 7,063. The strength of the Benton Party, as tested by the vote cast for "Old Bullion" last year, is 27,527. Of course, it could not have been expected that this party would take great interest in a contest between an avowed Native American and a National Democrat. Nevertheless, the fact that 7,063 of them voted for ROLLINS, while only 1,086 supported STEWART, shows their disgust for the Democracy, which in Missouri, two years ago, made Slavery its basis. It was claimed that also [illegible] political power which the [illegible] dividual.

The verdict of the State Officers (the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Comptroller) is expected to-day by the Quarantine Commissioners in favor or against their proceedings in the matter of the removal of Quarantine. The decision will cover the approval or otherwise of the new location at Seguine's point, and also, as to the recommendations for making further provisions, by erecting structures upon Old Orchard Shoal for storing infected cargoes, and also hospitals for the sick.

The Provisional Committee of the Massachusetts Straight-Out Republicans met in Boston yesterday, and issued a call for a Convention, to be held in that City on the 30th of September, to nominate a candidate for Governor, in opposition to Mr. BANKS, whom they refuse to support.

There were several persons seriously scalded yesterday by the explosion of a boiler of a dredging machine, belonging to Messrs. MORRIS & CUMMINS, of this City.

About 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, CHAS. HEIB, a lad six years of age, was run over at the corner of Fifty-third-street and Ninth-avenue by a grocer's wagon, and instantly killed. The remains of the child were taken to the residence of his parents corner of Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, where Coroner HILLS will hold an inquest upon them. MARTIN HERSHUT, the driver of the wagon, was arrested and held to await the result of the inquisition.

About 50 kegs of powder, stored in the packing building of WM. RUSSELL's Powder Mills at Bennington, Vt., exploded on Tuesday evening, killing the watchman and two little boys. The boys were playing with matches near the building, and it is supposed they accidentally set fire to it.

An extensive railroad iron manufacturing firm in Philadelphia, Messrs. REEVES, ABBOTT & Co., failed yesterday. Their liabilities are about $800,000.

The Cholera in India.

The latest news from India tells us only of continual disaster to the English. Not only has the rebellion in Bengal become universal; and Delhi, in the hands of the Mohommedans, become a new Sebastopol, but a more terrible foe than the savage Sepoys has raised its standard before the English camp. The Asiatic Cholera has appeared upon the scene of battle, and this last event may well dishearten the English; for the Cholera is, after all, the most powerful foe which they will have to meet in their attempt to reconquer India. While we know that it has already begun its terrible havoc in the English ranks, here and there, throughout Bengal, we are not yet permitted to know to what extent this havoc has spread. For the despotic censorship, that now controls the India press, will not allow the English people to be told of all those imminent deadly perils that are environing their army in Upper India. Here is the worst phase of this new censorship, established by Lord CANNING; that, while it conceals from public knowledge the true condition of the English army, what facts it cannot conceal—such as the death of General BARNARD—it belies. So we are told in the Government dispatches that this valiant soldier died of "dysentery;" when there is every reason to believe that, like his recent predecessor, General ANSON, he fell a victim to Cholera.

The Cholera has been known in India from the earliest times; but, until the present century, its effects were generally restricted to particular seasons and localities, which were so limited as to attract little attention and excite no alarm. But in May, 1817, the disease first appeared in a new form, at Nuddea, in the delta of the Ganges, and spreading thence into Bengal, it soon became a universal and fatal epidemic. In June, of that year, it reached Mymunsingh, on the Brahmapootra; and traveling Northwest, it appeared in July at Patna. In August it raged with terrific violence at Jessore. Thence it reached to Calcutta; and by the 15th of September its ravages extended from the mouths of the Ganges up to the confluence of that stream with the Jumna, near Allahabad. Moving on westward it reached Sinde in November, and there raged with greater violence than in any other part of India. At this time the English were engaged in the Pindaree and Mahratta war, and they had just arranged a treaty of peace with Scindiah. During the first week in November, the cholera overtook the centre division of the British army, commanded by Lord HASTINGS, as it lay at Rewah. It attacked every part of the camp with great violence, and destroyed in one week nearly nine thousand men. The historian of the event remarks that "The appalling features of the malady were the suddenness of its accession, and the rapidity with which death ensued."

Since that time the Cholera has been almost an annual epidemic in Bengal, particularly along the valleys of the rivers. Its habits and characteristics have been carefully noted by the Medical Boards of India, and many valuable treatises on the disease have been published, as the results of their observations and experience. The disease is at last so well understood that these Boards have been able to predict its appearance in certain places at certain times. Thus Dr. JOHN MURRAY, a physician in the prison at Agra, in a report on the Cholera of 1851, traced with accuracy its progress from Cabul, where it originated in 1842, through Lahore in 1844, passing by Agra in 1845, to Gwalior in 1846. Another branch reached Kurrachee in 1846, "whose progress," he predicted, "will be through Turkey to Europe. At this rate it will appear on the shores of the Mediterranean in 1853 or 1853." It is well known that the Allies suffered severely from the Cholera on the shores of the Black Sea in 1854.

The Cholera appeared in the neighborhood of Delhi last year, as early as the [illegible] (16th) [illegible], according to the [illegible]. The rainy season commenced on the last of June, and continued, with few intervals of clear weather in June, until the 1st of September. The quantity of rain that fell was about three-eighths inches, which was more than the annual average. During the month of June the air was oppressively hot, close and damp. There was but little wind, and no thunder. Vegetation was very luxuriant. In July there were high winds, severe thunder-storms and heavy showers, and these alternations of the weather characterized the season throughout. During this "rainy season" the disease spread over the territories adjacent to Delhi and Agra at the rate of four miles a day, making havoc among both natives and Europeans. The reappearance of the disease this season was expected, and though it spares neither the Indian nor the European, it will probably bring such dismay into the small English camp before Delhi, as to compel the English to abandon the siege, and delay, until a more auspicious season, that vengeance which they are eager to wreak upon the savage rebels who have struck down their dominion in Bengal. The Asiatic Cholera is a foe more to be dreaded by them than the savage Sepoy.

The usual remedy for the Cholera in India is a pill—known as the Cholera pill—composed in the following proportions: 1 part of opium, 2 parts of black pepper, and 3 parts of asafœtida. Two of these pills are administered on the first appearance of Cholera symptoms, and are repeated with calomel and quinine (one grain each) until the symptoms have disappeared. If the pills are vomited, they are repeated and a mustard poultice applied to the stomach. When the vomiting is checked, a dose of calomel is given, followed, in six hours, by a gentle laxative with quinine. If cramps seize the patient, frictions with oil and turpentine are employed. The natives have great confidence in the Cholera pills, and use them freely. They are furnished by the Government at all the police stations. Last year, during the Cholera season, 90,000 of these pills were distributed in Agra, 50,000 in Bhurtpore, and 10,000 in Muttra, and it is said that they were the means of rescuing many lives from the death-grasp of the Cholera.

We notice in a late Calcutta paper a statement that a new remedy for the Cholera has been discovered by Dr. JOHN M. HONNINGBERGER, who has lived many years in India, in which *no stimulant* is used. It is stated that the recoveries under this remedy, where it has been tested in the hospitals, have been in a proportion of 19 to 20. What the particular nature of the remedy is, has not been disclosed. But Lord CANNING has promised to appoint a Commission to test it, and if it proves to be what it professes to be, to purchase the secret of the discoverer and publish it to the world. The time may yet come when the Asiatic Cholera shall be stripped of all its terrors. If that time were the present, the prospects of the English army at Bengal would be much brighter.

The Financial Panic.

Our money report this morning, it will be noticed, affords fair promise of a better state of things for our own merchants, who in the regular succession after the railways, the private bankers, and the banks, are now suffering quite severely from the pressure. There was a decided lighting up at most of the large Banks yesterday, and although the sacrifices to raise money through the Brokers' Board by the sale of investment stocks, and on paper at the discount offices, were severe in the early part of the day, the improvement which was felt at the close of business hours gave assurance that the trouble ought soon to end.

The City is evidently to be a great sufferer by the rebound from the interior, unless the pressure and unsettled confidence that now prevail here, should be brought to an early close; not alone by the loss of credit among our domestic exchange houses and produce factors, but in the delay of the receipts of new Grain, with which the West everywhere abounds, and the yet more important delay of money collections from that quarter, in an absence of which it will be impossible for our merchants to continue their payments promptly at Bank.

In this view of the case, it is certainly desirable that the promise of improvement, held out yesterday, should not be delusive, or the improvement itself, in the most substantial form, longer delayed. Every money lender, whether in Bank or out, ought to feel himself bound to set the example of restored confidence, and let out his means freely and above all *at once*.

A FULL CITY.—Though the financial reports in our City papers inform the stranger that we are in the midst of a money panic of greater severity than has been felt in many years, that the pressure for money is awful in Wall-street, and alarming mercantile disasters are of constant occurrence, nothing of the kind could ever be suspected by a chance visitor to our metropolis from any indications that are likely to meet his eye out of doors. The City is crowded with strangers, the hotels and boarding houses are all full to overflowing, the streets are brilliant with gay throngs, and dashing carriages, all the public places of amusement are nightly filled with well-dressed audiences, who seem devoid of all care, and feel only the pursuit of pleasure. The early coolness of the season, too, has driven from their country residences, and watering places, vast numbers of our inhabitants who are generally absent until a much later period, so that the City has an unusual air of business, elegance and abounding prosperity. After all, great as the financial difficulty has been, and still is, in business circles, the number who are affected by the panic is small, compared with the whole population, and as all the elements of our prosperity remain untouched, as the crops are abundant, and the political institutions of the country undisturbed, there is no serious cause for apprehending a continuance of the present money pressure.

FATAL AND MYSTERIOUS STABBING.—The Commissioners of Emigration received information on Wednesday that an Italian organ-grinder, named GIOVANNI TAVERNOR, was lying dangerously wounded, at No. 36 Baxter-street. The Commissioners' wagon was sent for him, and he was taken to the New-York Hospital. TAVERNOR was sensible, but, being unable to speak English, no information could be obtained as to how he was wounded, and death occurred a few hours after his admission. From the information that could be gathered, it is believed that he was stabbed by one of his own countrymen during a quarrel.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Convention with New-Granada Not Yet Completed—A Naval Depot Spoken of for the United States—The Naval Appropriations—The Invasion of Juan Santa, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Convention with New-Granada has been completed and only awaits translation. Besides providing for indemnity for past and security for future, one hundred acres are secured for a coal and Naval Depot, to be selected every month by our Government.

The prominent candidates for the Speakership of the next Congress, are JAMES L. ORR, J. GLANCY JONES, and J. S. PHELPS of Missouri. The former is considered the most formidable.

A. B. ENCARN, Governor of New-Mexico, leaves here to-morrow.

The death of Senator BUTLER is attributed to a tumor at the back of his neck which produced inflammation of the brain, and caused insanity. His physicians had previously expressed their opinion that he could not live long.

OHIO.

DEATH WAS ANNOUNCED FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The reprieve granted in the case of JOHN BOSWELL, alias FRANCISCO SOARES, who was convicted in New-York of the murder of the cook of the brig *Franklin Pierce*, and sentenced to be hanged, being about to expire, the President has commuted the sentence to seven years' confinement in the State Prison of the Southern District of New-York.

The Attorney General has had under consideration the case of CHARLES CROWELL, ordinary seaman, who, for striking, discharging, and treating with contempt his superior officers, was sentenced by a court martial lately convened in New-York, to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, to be deprived of his pay, and to be marked with the letter D on his right hip. The special question embraced in the reference of the Secretary of the Navy as was to the legality of the sentence. The Attorney-General holds that there is nothing illegal in the sentence, and it is therefore to be carried out in every particular. Although the punishment is severe, it is considered that CROWELL's offence was of such a character that it could not be lightly passed over without subjecting to injury to one of the most vital elements of naval discipline.

JOSEPH HAZE, of Kentucky, and not HAZE, as erroneously sent by telegraph yesterday, was to-day commissioned as Commissioner of Patents.

The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Board held a prayer meeting from 6 to o'clock this morning, and then commenced their business session.

A report was presented by Dr. ANDERSON concerning the operation of the long-existing relations between the Board and the Reformed Dutch Church. It comes from no alienation of feeling, but from the belief that it will increase the missionary spirit in that body. It is a separation, but not a division.

A report was presented by P. PARKE, Esq., recommending the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of disabled missionaries, and a minority report against such a fund by JOHN KINGSBURY, Esq.

The majority report was advocated by Gen. WILKES and Judge JAMES, and opposed by Rev. Drs. WISNER, DWIGHT, SPRING, De WITT, SAM'L MILLER and W. J. HUBBARD, of the Prudential Committee.

The duty of providing for ill-money children and disabled Missionaries, was acknowledged fully by all the speakers. Those opposing the fund did so on the ground that it is unnecessary; that permanent funds are dangerous, and that the tendency would be unfavorable upon the Missionaries themselves.

The report was not disposed of at the time of adjourning, 12 o'clock.

The Board devoted the afternoon and evening session to the consideration of the bright prospects in the Turkish Empire. The speakers were ministers turned missionaries from Constantinople and its vicinity. They describe the Turks to be in a state of earnest inquiry concerning Christianity. The Bible is freely sold everywhere, by Turks sent to Turks, even in the yard of St. Sophia's Mosque. Many have become Christians and been baptized, and some of them are preaching the Gospel.

The Bulgarians are also earnestly inviting missionaries to come among them. The Greeks are also gladly hearing the Gospel. In every direction there is a call for direct missionary labor, and many of the native Churches are open to the missionaries for preaching. The work among the Armenians has reached its highest point of demand.

Dr. POMEROY announced that the ordinary appropriations of the Board for the ensuing year would be at least $675,000, and if enough additional can be secured, more will be elected.

The meeting closed with the singing of the two last verses of the Missionary Hymn by the whole congregation.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The provisional committee of the straight-out Republicans met in this city to-day, and issued a call for a convention to be held in this city on September 30, to nominate a candidate for Governor in opposition to Mr. BANKS. They refuse to support Mr. BANKS on the ground that he refuses to place himself upon the platform of the Philadelphia National Convention, in accordance with a resolution passed at the convention from whom he received his nomination. They will also start a weekly campaign paper.

Failure of a Philadelphia Iron Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

REEVES, ABBOTT & Co., extensive railroad iron manufacturers, have suspended. Their liabilities are about $800,000, one-third of which is secured by collateral security. The failure is caused by the inability of certain railroad companies to meet their notes. The same firm failed three years ago, and subsequently paid all their liabilities. It is presumed that they will be able to continue operations at their works.

Failure in Georgia.

OGLETHORPE, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Messrs. FITZHUGH & LITTLEJOHN, of this city, have suspended payment. The Old Georgia Line, an incorporate company, of which they were stockholders, is not embarrassed by their suspension. The business of the Old Line progresses promptly as usual.

The Bank of Orleans.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Information has been received here that the circulating notes of the Bank of Orleans were redeemed by the Metropolitan Bank, to-day, and that said Bank will continue to redeem them.

Fatal Explosion of Powder Works.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The packing building of WILLIAM RUSSELL's powder mills in this place was blown up about 6 o'clock last night. The hands employed in the mills had all left for the night, excepting the watchman. It is supposed that the building was fired by two boys, about eight years old, who were playing with matches near it; and one of them, a son of M. H. HARNSBERGER, was instantly killed, and the other fatally injured. About thirty kegs of powder were stored in the building, but the explosion did not materially injure any of the other houses in the vicinity.

The Union Fair at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

At the People's Union Fair to-day there were upwards of 8,000 visitors, amongst whom were the venerable Dr. NOTT and his estimable family. The Committee of Dr. NOTT and Prof. HAYDEN's invention attracted great attention. The procession of noon, preceded by Dr. NOTT'S old team, extended nearly a mile. The display of fruit is unequalled.

The Southern Mails.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The mail from all points South, the Indian department [illegible] to-day, but to-morrow [illegible] The [illegible] from Texas, [illegible] will [illegible]

Establishment ordered down, and will not be encouraged one, but that the corn trade will be greatly diminished for five years to come.

Sale of Government Contract.

PITTSBURG, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Six Revenue cutters, built by MERRY & GRAY, at Erie, Ohio, for Government, were sold yesterday at public auction to Messrs. Marvin & Co., Pittsburg, for the material furnished the builders.

Acquittal of Lieut. Totten.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Lieut. Totten, who shot a supposed deserter in Chambly, last week, has been acquitted by the Coroner's jury rendering a verdict of "Justifiable homicide."

Sailing of the Asia.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia sailed to-day at noon with 84 passengers for Liverpool and 7 for Halifax, and $5,000 in specie.

Sailing of the Europa for Boston.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Europa sailed from here, for Boston, at 6½ this morning, where she will be due to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. Weather stormy. Wind N. W.

The Proposed Maritime Convention.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Butchers have abandoned the idea of having a Convention, on account of the failure of other cities to appoint Delegates.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the General Republican Committee —Interesting Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Republican Central (or General) Committee was held last evening, at their rooms in the Sanpomont Institute, Broadway, John A. KENNEDY, Chairman, presiding. The attendance was not full, and after the reading of the minutes the roll was called, and those present who were absent at the last and other meetings, were called upon to account for their non-attendance. They had nearly all a plausible excuse to offer, and all who appeared in person were, after some hesitation, excused, but the punctual strongly intimated that such leniency would not be shown again if they would help it.

Mr. MCCOMBS, of the Fourteenth Ward, said it was time to take some decisive steps to put an end to this non-attendance. Some of the members had entirely attended a single meeting since its organization, and, in consequence, it was often impossible to obtain a quorum. This was unfair to those members who always attended. Such as had not sufficient interest to attend the meetings of the Committee should be made to give way to those who would attend willingly and work faithfully. In these remarks he had especial reference to two members from his own Ward, viz.: BENJAMIN VAN RIPER and THOS. E. WEED. He moved that the seats of these parties be declared vacant.

After some discussion and further explanation the resolution was adopted.

The credentials of JOSEPH P. BOYCE, of the First Ward, were presented.

A member understood that the few Republicans in the First Ward were at loggerheads, and he thought it would be well to refer the credentials to a Committee of three to report.

Dr. VANDERPOEL gave an account of the troubles of the party in the First Ward, which appeared convinced Mr. J. W. PRESCOTT, of the Eighteenth Ward, that the credentials of Mr. BOYCE should be referred to a Committee with power to send for persons and papers, with a view to unravel the snarl.

A motion for this effect was thereupon put and adopted.

On motion of Mr. MCCOMBS, Mr. DAYTON was admitted as a member from the Sixteenth Ward.

Some conversation was then had about the necessity of organizing and making arrangements in conformity to the new Assembly District apportionment and assurances were given that the necessary steps towards this end would be taken immediately.

Mr. C. C. LEMON here arose, and in a neat and feeling speech tendered his resignation. He assured the Committee that his heart was in the cause; that he would do his duty at the ballot-box, and contribute his mite towards the support of party organizations, but he felt constrained to resign, partly because he was about to remove from the Ward from which he was elected, but more especially because his private business affairs demanded all his attention.

The resignation was accepted and remarks were made by several members highly laudatory of Mr. LEMON's course in the Committee and action in the Assembly in support and vindication of the Republican Party. Mr. KELLY, of the Fourth Ward, moved that the thanks of the Committee be tendered to Mr. LEMON for his fidelity to and unflinching efforts in support of the Republican Party.

Another motion was made and seconded, that Mr. LEMON be made an honorary member of the Committee.

The Chairman said that there was no provision for any such distinction, but if there were, no man was more worthy of the honor than Mr. LEMON. He thought it would be a bad precedent at any rate.

The motion was thereupon withdrawn, and Mr. KELLY's motion was put and unanimously adopted, and a certified copy of it was ordered to be prepared and presented to Mr. LEMON, who expressed his thanks and retired from the Committee.

On motion of Mr. G. W. PEABODY, it was resolved:

That a Committee of one be appointed from each Ward by each ward delegation, to devise ways and means to defeat the Democratic Party the coming election, and report at the next meeting."

The motion was referred to the Executive Committee with power.

Mr. DOW, of the Ninth Ward, moved that a Committee of Three be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State in reply to that recently issued by the Democrats in reference to various acts of the Legislature.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. DOW, SHERWOOD and ANDREW were appointed by the Chair as such Committee, and the Chairman was afterwards added.

Mr. LEMON called the attention of the Chair to the vacancies in the Executive Committee.

The Chair replied that the matter would be attended to.

Other matters were then had about the time when the Committee would be ready for presentation to the Convention, and to what time the Committee should adjourn.

The Chair replied that the moment the address was written he would call a special meeting of the Committee.

There being no other business before it, the Committee adjourned.

The Three Committees—Their Delegates to the Democratic State Convention—Gleanings as to the Resorts—Will the Union be Safe until the Fowler Mag Preserved?

Each of the three Democratic Republican General Committees have selected their delegates to the Democratic State Convention. We have already given the names of those chosen by the bodies presided over by EDWARD COOPER and JOHN Y. SAVAGE. The Committees all delegated as follows:

1. [illegible]	8. F. G. A. Boole.
2. W. E. Harris	10. C. Bowlsbauer.
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Delegate at large—Fernando Wood.
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The Delegates at Large and the Alternate were chosen by the other delegates, who met at Tammany Hall for that purpose. The vote was unanimous.

ISAAC GRAHAM, President of the Board of Aldermen, has been selected as the Cooper delegate from the Second District.

JOHN KELLY, it will be seen, is on both the Cooper and Small delegations. Mr. KELLY leans towards WOOD, but favors union and harmony more.

The opinion expressed in the "Fowler Mag," and other Democratic head-quarters, as to which of the delegations will be admitted, varies according to the wishes of the speakers. Those claiming to be distinguished, say there is no doubt of the triumph of the Small faction, especially as the Savage body have refused to join to oppose such a consummation, their object being to thwart the Small party, whom they consider such arrant violators of a solemn contract as to refuse, when the Cooper Committee was organized, to let the Cooper and Savage delegations will therefore, it is further said, result in the triumph of the Small faction.

Rebellion or other evils will not be encouraged one, but that the corn trade will be greatly diminished for five years to come.

Sale of Government Contract.

PITTSBURG, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Six Revenue cutters, built by MERRY & GRAY, at Erie, Ohio, for Government, were sold yesterday at public auction to Messrs. Marvin & Co., Pittsburg, for the material furnished the builders.

Acquittal of Lieut. Totten.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Lieut. Totten, who shot a supposed deserter in Chambly, last week, has been acquitted by the Coroner's jury rendering a verdict of "Justifiable homicide."

Sailing of the Asia.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia sailed to-day at noon with 84 passengers for Liverpool and 7 for Halifax, and $5,000 in specie.

Sailing of the Europa for Boston.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Europa sailed from here, for Boston, at 6½ this morning, where she will be due to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. Weather stormy. Wind N. W.

The Proposed Maritime Convention.

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Meeting of British Legionaries—Defence of Major Weiss—Accounts of Hostilities.

It will be recollected that in the meetings of the British German Legionaries which we have reported, several charges were made against Major WEISS, of the 2d Jager Corps, the one which was enlisted in this country; that he was requested to appear at one of the meetings, and reply to these charges. Instead of so doing, he called a meeting of the Legionaries to listen to his defence, for last night, at the lager-bier saloon, No. 33 Bowery, CHAS. W. KAUNDORF was called to the Chair, and HENRY A. FULLER was appointed Secretary. Neither of these gentlemen served in the Legion.

Major WEISS was thereupon introduced to the meeting. He is a fine military-looking man, of about forty, and at least six feet in height. He alluded to the meetings which had been held at No. 13 Chambers-street, the only knowledge of which he had through the reports which had been published in the papers. Several things had been said about him there, to contradict which he had called this meeting. His hearers must excuse him if he spoke of himself, but, having been personally attacked, he felt called upon to defend himself.

It had been said that he had been a Corporal in the Austrian army; he had never served in the Austrian army under the name of WEISS, although he had served there fifteen years in all,—nine as an officer. When the Hungarian revolution broke out, he joined that cause, and on the field of battle was promoted to his Majority by GEORGEY, for covering the retreat of the Hungarians on the field of Wetzen. Major W. then submitted the following certificate (in English and Hungarian) given him by KOSSUTH in testimony of his services.

Hereby, I, undersigned Governor of Hungary, attest that Major FERDINAND WEISS, after having served in the Austrian army, partook in our last struggle of independence in quality of Major of the troubled German Legion with patriotic intrepidity, until our cause was lost by treason, and he compelled to seek an asylum on the free shores of the United States.

I request, therefore, all who sympathise with patriotic sacrifices, to protect and assist him.

Given in the City of New-York, U. S. A., on this 15th day of December, 1851.

Governor of Hungary,
[SEAL.] KOSSUTH LOUIS.

Having refused to surrender with GEORGEY, at Wilna, he escaped and came *viâ* Hamburg to New-York, where he arrived in March, 1850. Here he worked at whatever he could obtain, on the streets, at STUART'S Sugar Refinery, at the Empire Stone Dressing Works; and made several trips as a waiter on board of the steamer *Ohio* to Chagres, and thus sustained his family. He showed his hearers certificates from Capt. J. W. SCHROCK, U. S. N., of the *Ohio*, and from Mr. M. N. CRAWFORD, of the Empire Works.

His sole object in entering the British service had been to fight against Russia, and, though he had not had the fortune to meet the enemy, this had been his purpose. His feelings were now as democratic as ever, and, when in England, these same men who now slandered him had been undemocratic enough to upbraid him with the services he had performed in this country. While in the English service, having applied to the Austrian Government for payment of monies left him by his mother, he was answered that the police authorities would not permit the removal of the sequestration resting on his property, he having been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

He had now said enough about himself, and he would speak of the nonfulfillment of the promises held out to the enlisted men. He then read and explained the agreement under which they had been enlisted. By one article it appeared that the agents received 975 pounds sterling (£4,800) for each one hundred men enlisted and brought to England. He himself had never been a recruiting agent, he had been sent here by the English Government from Halifax to superintend the enlistments, but had returned after a few days. But this Mr. HEYBOLD, who was now so indignant, had himself been a recruiting agent.

No men were enlisted here, and when those men who came to Halifax arrived there, they were perfectly free to enlist or not as they pleased. They had accused him of having had men whipped, but only court martials could inflict corporal punishment, and that by the rule only for "disgraceful conduct." As for the provision, he acknowledged that it was bad at Gosport, but it was not his fault, and at Aldershot the evil was remedied.

He had no doubt that many of the men were cheated, but by whom? By their captains. He only became Major on the first of December, 1852, and as soon as he became so had several officers cashiered. While himself a captain he could do nothing to remedy the evil. When three or four of the captains absconded with public monies in their possession, Col. BOWLES and he supplied the deficit from their private funds.

Major W. then gave from his journal an account of the desertions, revolts, &c., which happened in the regiment, and which seemed to have been frequent enough. In regard to the attempted general desertions while on Melville Island, he never left the ground "a non-commissioned officer," which he had received, warning him of it, and stated that he believed from the handwriting, that it came from HEYBOLD who himself was the instigator of the attempt. But the note being compared with another letter of H.'s it was found to be written in an entirely different hand. The whole time seemed to have been a succession of fights between companies, desertions, &c. At one time 45 men were in the hospital, 26 being affected with syphilis, and with all this, said Major W., only two men were whipped, while he was in the regiment. During that time seven officers were cashiered or deserted, and 48 privates absconded. He asked his hearers whether there was not need of punishment to sustain military discipline. Major W. then attacked HEYBOLD in severe terms, calling him a scamp and a rascal, and having thanked his hearers for their attention, concluded his address.

Major W. stated to our reporter that the English Government had no designs of making further enlistments in this country. He himself had applied for service in India, but had been refused. He was now a half-pay British officer, liable to be called upon to do duty, and, having many friends in this country, had come hi her to live.

A letter from Mr. HEYBOLD was then read, in which he states that his object in calling the first meeting had been to warn young men from enlisting in the British service, he himself having had sad experience of its evils. He gave several reasons for not appearing himself at this meeting, and stated that he would soon publish a complete history of the Legion.

The President asked what disposal should be made of the letter when a Mr. STRICKLER moved that it be burnt, although the motion was by no means carried, it was done.

Mr. THALER spoke next. He had served in a dragoon regiment, and denied that the deceptions practiced could be charged to the Government.

Mr. LANGE then stated that he had engaged himself in this City, at No. 100 South-street, as a sailor, to go on a voyage to South Carolina, but when on board ship had been obliged to go to Halifax. Major W. had stated that no man was forced to enlist, but he and his companions had been taken immediately from the vessel to George's Island, in Halifax harbor, and had not been permitted to leave until they had enlisted. He could say nothing more of Major W. having been detached from the Legion and attached to *the regular service, but as for the letter which Major* W. had stated was by HEYBOLD, he said that on the day after its reception it had been read to the regiment, and in the evening a sergeant named OFFENHEIMER had come to Major W. and acknowledged its authorship, had stated that he was discovered by his comrades, and had begged to be placed in the guard-house over night for safety. This had been done, and O. had been afterwards transferred to another regiment.

Major WEISS, on being interrogated, acknowledged the truth of this statement, but said that he had forgotten it until now.

Mr. HUSER said that he had been engaged at No. 91 Chatham-street, and had been sent with sixty others to Boston, and thence immediately to Melville Island. Those who did not wish to enlist were permitted to leave on paying one pound sterling, but those who had not the money were obliged to remain.

Mr. H. then stated a large number of instances of ill-treatment, which Major W. did not deny.

After some other speakers had addressed the audience, the meeting adjourned.

New Papers.—A sporting paper, the *Spirit of the Times*, makes its appearance in San Francisco. The *Daily Times* is a candidate for public favor in Buffalo. It takes an independent position. The *Bergen County Gazette* is a neat weekly, started at Hackensack, N. J.—A locality invention dedicates its newspapers—by WM. C. KINBALL.

Sudden Accident on the Syracuse Central Railroad.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855—9 A. M.

Mr. EDITOR: I left your City at 5½ o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, to connect with the night train on the Central Road for Niagara. We took up the Skaneateles Route and a great freight of passengers and something that all dead heads are out of from that road. It required a little queer to find a distinguished New-York gentleman not only dead-headed, but the free ticket actually forced upon him—he being able and willing to pay his fare. We had the company of a large number of politicians on their way to Syracuse, to be in season for the Democratic Convention which never here to-morrow. Among this number was his Honor Mayor WOOD. We had a foretaste of the great catastrophe in the giving out of the engine on the Hudson River road, and thus we were delayed an hour. We reached Albany at 12 at midnight, and found the night express train waiting for us. We left Albany at 12½ o'clock on the 5th inst. We had a heavy train of seven cars loaded with passengers. We reached Syracuse at about 6 A. M. When out from that city about seven miles, at a place called Camillus, the train ran into some obstructions on the road—one of these was borne the distance of 60 rods, when the engine and tender were thrown from the track—the engineer and fireman were thrown off into a ditch—the baggage car made a lurch, and the brakeman, HOSMER JACOBS, had his leg broken and was besides badly jammed. I was talking to the Conductor at the time of the accident. He said we could not stop for breakfast, as the train was greatly behind the time. At that instant a crash was heard and general alarm spread on all sides—the Conductor, Mr. DURROS, behaved with great coolness, and was no doubt instrumental in saving the limbs if not the lives of the passengers.

Upon examination of the cause of accident, there could be no doubt that it originated in a deliberate attempt to throw the train off the track. Four heavy spruce planks were laid on the track, and they could not be seen but a short distance before the engine struck, as a curve hid the obstructions from view. Our speed was nearly forty miles an hour, but the plank we bore on with the locomotive probably saved the lives of many of the passengers, as it checked the speed, and turned over the locomotive at a comparatively low rate of speed. The engineer, Mr. HARKARD, stood to his post to the last, and did not leave his engine till it capsized, and he was thrown into the ditch. No one was hurt but the brakeman JACOBS, and as we contemplated the complete smash-up of the engine, the damage to the cars, the general ruin to the road on both tracks for some distance, it seemed impossible that all could escape personal harm. An extra express was sent out from Syracuse and hauled the cars and passengers back to Syracuse. But a more frightened set you never saw. I am told that three men were put off the cars yesterday—one of them had money that the Conductor would not take, the other two had no money. They left the cars with some threats, and the damage now done is laid to their charge. There was an attempt to throw off the cars of the down train this morning early, but it proved abortive. The brakeman, JACOBS, was carried home to Syracuse, and $60 was raised for him in the cars.

M. H. G.

A Spiritualistic View of the Anglo-Indian War.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: In strange contradiction to an article in your paper of this day, allow me to record in the same place a prophecy on Indian affairs, received by me from the spirits, or from any other source your critical acumen may attribute it to. It runs:

India will never be reconquered by British arms. The war will be carried on for a time, say two or three years, with varying success, but without decisive result. The necessarily enormous increase of taxation, together with the drain of men, and forced enrollment of the militia, will, after a while, raise an opposition at home, as powerful as the now prevailing thirst for vengeance. The Government and army in India will then be ill supported. The pro-Indian party already existing among British residents in India, though now weighed down by the humiliating favorites of the sepoys, the minions of the Company's civilizing care, will soon be raised again by the worst barbarities in contemplation by European vengeance. They will be joined by the European residents of other nations, who are all opposed to British misrule, and by the daily increasing number of all who are oppressed by the unscrupulous tyranny of the East Indian Government. On the first sign of weakness on the part of the Government this party will openly espouse the cause of the natives. The hostilities will then assume the character of a civil war, which cannot, dare not last. It will be ended by a compromise, the nature of which will depend in a great measure upon the momentary strategical positions of the two armies, but which will destroy for ever the rule of the British *Government* in India. Englishmen will then for the first time, co-operate and assimilate with the natives in a community of interests, and on a footing of something like equality. The real conquest of India by the English race will then begin.

But India will never be reconquered by English arms.

Yours truly, H.

A Voice from the Bull's Head Guards.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: Allow me to ask a space in your columns to correct a great mistake, and also an act of injustice to the Bull's Head Light Guards, that was published in your editorial of yesterday. In the first place, the party arrested did not have anything to do with the Company; he belonged to a party of pickpockets, who make it their business to follow target companies. We did not say or do anything to prevent his arrest. He ran away from the officer and broke into the ranks of the Company, but neither officers or men did anything to prevent the officer from doing his duty; it was the outsiders who assailed the officers, and not the Company, as was stated in the article of yesterday's edition. If the public wish to know anything about us they can ask anybody in the Twenty-first Ward, and I think they can get our character. If the officer who was beaten will come up to our meeting and see the whole Company, I think he will be satisfied that the Company did not assault him with bayonets, as was stated, for we did not have bayonets, but simply muskets. If you will please publish this in your paper you will confer a favor on the Company.

I remain yours, &c.,
JOHN W. SMITH, Secretary.

Challenge from Stephen H. Branch to Governor Pinkney.

To Governor WILLIAM T. PINKNEY—*Sir*: I learn that you declared in the Board of Tax Governors, on Tuesday last, that that part of my Petition which related to yourself was a lie from beginning to end. Listen!

City and County of New-York, ss.—I most solemnly depose that that portion of my Petition (to His Honor, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York,) that relates to Governor WILLIAM T. PINKNEY, is literally true.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

Sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

Now, Sir, I dare you to declare, under oath, in the public journals, that my Petition, as relating to you, is false from beginning to end.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

Cricket—New-York vs. St. George's.—The return match between these Clubs commenced at Hoboken yesterday, and will be continued to-day. The game thus far has been one of the best of the season, and has been closely contested. It bids fair almost to be the reverse of the last game. The following is the score of the first innings:

ST. GEORGE—FIRST INNINGS.

Lang b. Barker	2	Bailey b. Barker	1
Waller b. Crossley	4	Lillywhite run out	0
Conserve b. Barker	4	Hurdhaugh b. Barker	2
S. Wright b. Crossley	3	Walker absent	0
Ireland not out	36	Byes	10
H. Wright b. Crossley	1	Leg Byes	3
Comery b. Crossley	0	Wides	2
Total			67

NEW-YORK—FIRST INNINGS.

Sharpe c. Lang b. Comery	6	Fletcher run out	4
Sykes c. S. Wright b. Comery	14	Towers c. Waller b. S. Wright	1
Barker not out	34	Bashford run out	9
Willby c. Pendleton b. H. Wright	29	Gelston c. Waller b. Comery	3
Higham b. Comery	1	Byes	7
Crossley b. S. Wright	1	Leg Byes	4
Hamlin c. Lillywhite b. S. Wright	3	Wides	3
Total			107

A Monster.—In a Miramichi paper we see an account of a huge Greenland whale that was lately taken in with by fishing schooner Samuel Gilbert, of Gloucester, Mass., about 50 or 25 miles off land, and by that vessel towed into Tracadie harbor, where it now lies. The whale is 56 feet long, and 25 to 30 feet through, the head 20 feet long, and the lips 20 feet. When found it was floating on its back, the mouth alternately open and shut. It had always been said that whales have but one spout, a lesson which the fish soon learned to correct. It was a nine days' wonder, and was purchased by W. B. DEAN for $600, one half of which goes to the owners of the vessel, Messrs. SMITH, of Gloucester, Mr. H., the other to the crew. It is supposed

Obituary.

Judge BALLINGER, a resident citizen of Illinois, died on the 29th inst. from the effects of the injuries received on the 4th by being thrown from a carriage on Alton road. He was a native of Connecticut, and was about 60 years of age. He resided in Alton for many years, and was a prominent man in that State. He came to this country from the Island of Cuba, where he was engaged in the sugar trade. Judge BALLINGER published and edited the Alton Gazette, for a number of years, and subsequently was the publisher of the *Ohio State Journal*. He resided up to the time of his death in Alton, in this State, in 1855, where he resided up to the time of his death. He was the father of Mr. BALLINGER, editor of the *Illinois State Journal*.

In recording the death of the Rev. Dr. JOHN LADLOW, says the Philadelphia *Press*, who died in this city on the evening of Monday, the 7th of September, we record a great public loss. He died in the sixty-fourth year of his age. From early manhood he dedicated himself to the Dutch Reformed Church, and to a thousand others of true religion. He was born in the State of New-Jersey, and received his education at Union College, Schenectady, New-York. Having determined upon his course of life, he entered Rutger's College, New Brunswick, New-Jersey, and commenced his study for the ministry, after the completion of which he was ordained as a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church. Soon after his ordination, he was called to a professorship in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, in which position he soon became distinguished, and was in a few years invited to preside over the North Dutch Church, Albany, New-York. He labored in this field for 11 years with much success. So great was the character he secured for learning, for scholarship, and for piety, that he was elected Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, then, as now, one of the most flourishing institutions in the world. He filled this high position for about 10 years. How he discharged its responsible duties, the general regret that accepts his decease, and the reverence and affection entertained during all this period of time for his character, sufficiently testify. Upon the death of Dr. GARDNER, he was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History, and Church Government, of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church of New Brunswick, N. J. He remained in this latter position for about five years. Last year his health gave way, under an attack of chills and fever, followed by the dropsy. He resided at New-Brunswick until about the first of August ult., when he was taken to Atlantic City, remaining there for three weeks, after which he returned to Philadelphia, and, as the result has shown, returned only to die.

Personal.

The mother of the late Hon. Thomas J. Rusk is said to be now living within two miles of the village of Walhalla, Pickens District, South Carolina, and is in the 95th year of her age, and retains all the faculties of her mind perfect. The Walhalla *Banner* says Gen. Rusk provided her with the comforts of life up to the very latest period of his life.

The Toronto *Leader* has the following items:

We believe it is true that the speedy return of Sir EDMUND HEAD to Canada, may be looked for. It is probable that Attorney-General MACDONALD has already sailed for Canada. The return of the Hon. J. ROSS may, we presume, be looked for before the end of this month.

Some new peers are spoken of in Great Britain and according to rumor the Marquis of LANSDOWNE is to be created a Duke, while the peerages will be conferred on Lord John Russell, Lord Robert Grosvenor, Lord H. VANE, and Mr. Compton Cavendish.

The Poet Laureate, Mr. A. Tennyson, is at present staying at TENNYSON Lodge, Cowlston, where he will remain about a month. He is not at the present time in very good health.

The Delaware State *Reporter* announces that Hon. Martin W. Bates has been ill for the past two weeks, at his residence in that town.

The sculptor, Schrader, is now engaged on a large group, representing Cromwell at his daughter's death-bed.

Professors Bache and Agassiz are on a visit to Bangor, on business connected with the Coast Survey.

Inspector Hartt's Arrests.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer,
The devil always builds a chapel there;
And 'tisn't be found upon examination,
The latter has the largest congregation;
For ever since he first debauched the mind,
He made a perfect conquest of mankind.
With uniformity of service, he
Reigns with general aristocracy."

DRYDEN's famous satire may, perhaps, apply as pertinently to these times and this City, as to the Londoners in the days of CHARLES II., JAMES, and King WILLIAM. You have seen and published the account of the actions of that very virtuous officer, Inspector HARTT, in his swift and vigorous descent upon a suspected house in Eleventh-street. Perhaps a quotation from an earlier satirist, one WILL SHAKESPEARE, would be quite as applicable to this most valorous transaction. Hear a Justice:

Justice—Well, heaven forgive him, and forgive us all!

Some rise by sin and some by virtue fall.

[Enter Elbow, Froth, Clown and others, Police officers.]

Elbow—Come, bring them away: if these be good people in a Commonweal, that do nothing but use their abuses in common houses, I know no law; bring them away.

Angelo—(The Unlet Magistrate substituted in the absence of the DUKE.)—How now, Sir! What's your name? and what's the matter?

Elbow—If it please your Honor, I am the poor Duke's constable, and my name is Elbow; I do lean upon justice, Sir, and do bring in here before your good honor two notorious benefactors.

Angelo—Benefactors! Well, what benefactors are they? Are they not malefactors?

Elbow—If it please your Honor, I know not well what they are; but precise villains they are, that I am sure of, and void of all profanation in the world that good Christians ought to have.

Escalus—This comes off well; here's a wise officer.

FOR *Elbow* read Inspector HARTT, and for *Escalus* read FERNANDO WOOD. Now there are three questions that may be asked with regard to this performance. Was the document, and were the arrests according to law? If legal, has the law been formerly and generally carried out, or has it been a dead letter? If the transaction was legal, are there not a thousand houses—more or less—and ten thousand persons just as liable, and just as deserving a "showing up" as this lot of unfortunate persons, that fell into the clutches of the valorous and virtuous Captain HARTT? Sir, no defence can be made of this act. Would it not have been perfectly easy for Inspector HARTT, in case he knew this house to be a "disorderly" one, or a nuisance, to arrest the trespass in the daytime, and make them give bail or look them up? What good comes of such a partial, inquisitorial system? See the turgid eloquence and pious indignation of that great conservator of the morals, and preserver of the peace of our City:

"The scene that presented itself upon entering the house almost beggared description. * * * * The anguish and confusion of face exhibited by many, were sufficient to move the stoutest heart, and formed an impressive lesson of the truth of the saying, 'the way of the transgressor is hard!'" "It was," he says, "a sad and melancholy commentary upon the morals of our City." What a pity it is that we could not have such right conscientious men as Capt. HARTT to fill all our offices. After FERNANDO WOOD has got through with his great work of "reforming the City, and speaks of his patriotic, noble self-sacrifice, perhaps we might induce Inspector HARTT to accept the office of Mayor of New-York. The valorous Captain certainly follows in the foot-steps of his illustrious superior, the noted cigar maker, ex-M. C., forger and falsifier of commercial accounts. Have we not good grounds to suspect that Captain HARTT owed a spite grudge to some of the "gray-headed Church members," the fellow partakers of the sacraments of the valiant Inspector of Police? Did he probably not a watch, and seize an opportunity when he knew the destined victims were in the "disorderly" house? There is a very salutary provision in the English Police law that every man on being appointed on the Police force, shall be put on duty in a District entirely away from his former place of residence. Then he has no enemies to punish or friends to reward or favor where his duties are to be performed. The *Herald*, the constant supporter of our model Mayor, says, in animadverting upon this infamous transaction, "it has been decided in our Supreme Court, when Mayor WOOD arrested the street walkers, that they are not amenable to that act." Undoubtedly not. Sir, I am in no way concerned in this matter, except as a citizen; I never saw Inspector HARTT in my life, and live far away from his District. I have traveled and lived in several European countries, and I know something personally of the tyranny of the Austrian Government, *the spy system of that despot of Italy, King BOMBA*, and the police espionage of LOUIS NAPOLEON in Paris, and I say, Sir, that, except in cases of suspected conspiracy against the ruling powers, such an act as this of Captain HARTT's could not have happened under either of those governments. It may be a very good piece of amusement for a police inspector to take a peep at the manners of his neighbors, but we may ask, with Justice ESCALUS in the play, "Which is the wiser here? Justice or Iniquity?" Does such an act, or will such acts in future, tend to improve the morals of our City population? If it were possible to carry the principle out, where should we find ourselves? I know it is not a principle of law or governments that a judge or administrator of the law should be a perfect character, or forfeit his right to carry out legal enactments. If it were we should have no officers or rulers. But so long as immoral acts of the nature of those for which these victims of an infamous and illegal tyranny were brought to shame, are committed constantly by great numbers of people—and very many quite as good citizens as Inspector HARTT—and that without punishment, legal restraint, or police recognizance, where is the justice, the right or the legality of such a transaction? Sir, you not unfrequently hear, under despotic governments, of rulers, kings, magistrates and other legal and government functionaries, being assassinated by those who have been trampled upon, or had their rights invaded or liberties violated. Now, I am not going—in the absence of the bully's "steam gunlighter"—to recommend such a course, or advise a resort to the stiletto. But I wish to warn Captain HARTT, and all other of our police and magisterial officers, who are inclined to commit acts that can be characterized as illegal, uncalled for, unjustifiable, and tyrannical, that the day must come, and that speedily, when such acts will be visited, either by the summary vengeance, or by the outraged citizen. In the language that SHAKESPEARE puts in the mouth of a common soldier addressing an infamous judge, let it be asked of Captain HARTT:

Alas! alas!
Why, all the souls that were, were forfeit once;
And He, that might the vantage best have took,
Found out the remedy. How would you be,
If He, which is the top of judgment, should
But judge you as you are? O, think on that.

There is

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Mlle. ERMINIA FREZZOLINI,
In her great character of "Lucrezia Borgia."
First appearance this season, at the Academy of Music, of
Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI,
As Maffio Orsini.
On FRIDAY, September 11,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
The Equestrian Entertainments by
Mlle. ERMINIA FREZZOLINI,
Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI,
Mons. LABOCETTA and GASSIER.
Conductor.....SIG. ANSCHUTZ.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Parquette, Parquet Circle and First Circle.....$1.
Second Tier.....Fifty cents extra.
Family Circle.....50 cents | Amphitheatre.....25 cents.
Private boxes.....from.....$40 to $60.
The sale of seats will commence this morning, Sept. 10, at the Academy of Music, at the Box Office, A. M., and at Wm. A. HALL & SON'S, No. 721 Broadway, and at C. BRUNING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway. Tickets and seats to be had on the evening, at the door.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.
First appearance in America of
HENRY VIEUXTEMPS.
First appearance this season of
SIGISMUND THALBERG.
CARD.—The management has great satisfaction in being able to announce to the public that a union has been effected between these two great artists, (by) presenting a combination of talent
Mr. THALBERG and Mr. VIEUXTEMPS
will appear on each and the same evening.
THE FIRST GRAND CONCERT
on
S. VIEUXTEMPS and S. THALBERG
will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at NIBLO'S Saloon.
Tickets to be had at $2 and $1, according to location; to be had at C. BRUNING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.
The sale of seats will commence on FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Orders by mail.—On Friday and Saturday will be sold the $1 50 seats only. On Monday and Tuesday, the $1 seats and remaining $1 50 seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1857.
The WONDERFUL TRAVELS.....as.....Maclon
The Great Antelope.....as.....Chevalier Bartano
Jerusha.....as the.....Widow Cruncher
Mrs. Hospitalet.....as.....D'Almeo.
Pyrotechnic Concert at 8 o'Overture at 8 o'clock.
L'ALMEE.
Intermission and Promenade Concert.
MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets.....Fifty Cents
FRIDAY—Signorina ROLLA in AGALISTA.
SATURDAY—First Benefit of
ANTOINE RAVEL.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene.....Sole Lessee and Directress
The press and public have affixed the seal of unqualified approval to
TOM TAYLOR'S VICTIMS,
not only as to its literary and dramatic merit, but also its
STOCK STAR COMPANY,
each member of which vies with the other in giving vividness and accuracy to the delineation of character with which it abounds.
Second week of the screaming comicality,
A CONJUGAL LESSON,
illustrated with such striking fidelity by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Jefferson as to form a rare picture of married life. Any husband or wife should neglect the opportunity of witnessing it.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
VICTIMS,
supported by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Burnett, Jefferson, Peters, Stoddard, &c., and Misses Keene, Wells, Thompson, Waters, &c.
GRAND MUSICAL SELECTIONS BY THE ORCHESTRA, under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas Baker.
At 10 o'clock precisely, will be commenced
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Rehearsed by Mr. Jefferson and Miss Laura Keene.
Doors open at 7. Performances commence at 7½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TUESDAY, THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 10,
MISS MATILDA HERON,
Will appear in her great character of
FIAMMINA,
Sustained by Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Allen, Messrs. Dyott, Davenport, Norton, Grosvenor and a full cast.

FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
The entertainments will commence with the Play of
LA TOUR DE NESEL.
After which will be present the Pantomime entitled the
MAGIC HANDS.
Magno.....Mr. G. L. Fox | Choo-Keang.....Miss Price
The whole to conclude with the Drama of
NICK OF THE WOODS.
Nick of the Woods.....G. J. Foster

HERR CLINE—THE ROPE DANCER, IS DESIRED to call on the Treasurer of Furdy's National Theatre.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette.....25 cents
Pit.....12 cents
THURSDAY, Sept. 10,
MANTINIMO.
To be followed by the Farce of
VALET DE SHAM.
To conclude with the Drama of
THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performances commence at 7½. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents; orchestra, 50 cents. THURSDAY, Sept. 10, the performances will commence with the elegant comedy entitled the LITTLE TREASURE, Capt. Valdenblum, J. H. Allen; Gertrude, Miss KATE SAYSON. To conclude with the drama entitled the SOMNAMBULIST, Count de Trop, T. B. Johnston, Ernestine Mrs. Chas. Howard, in which she will sing two favorite songs. Variety of dancing by Mlle. Ernestine and Miss Julia Turnbull. In rehearsal "The French Spy," also the burlesque of "Buy it Dear," it is made of Cashamere. The box office is open daily from 10 till 2.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE BEST AND LAST CHANCE to gaze on the Siamese Burdett heir, and the full length wax figure of Mrs. Cunningham. Wyman, the Wizard, now in his ninth, and positively last week, will appear, &c., THIS AFTERNOON at 3 and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Will open on the 14th of September, the "last new pleasure," the comedy talked about AQUARIA, OR CRYSTAL FOUNTS, and on the same day will appear MISS E. L. WILLIAMS, THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—ON TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at 2½ o'clock a match for $2,000, three miles and repeat, to wagon. George Setzer names g. c. LANTERN named D. McMann names s. g. FRENCH. The cars will leave the South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 1½ o'clock, and return as soon as the mare is over. Fare to go and return 50 cents.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.
N. B.—This race to come off, rain or shine.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,000.—RARE CHANCE FOR A PRINTER.—A partner is wanted to buy a one-third interest in a well-established Daily and Weekly Paper and Job Office, in a flourishing Western city. $1,000 cash capital, and a thorough knowledge of the art, are indispensable, as the chief object in seeking a third partner is to procure one capable of taking the foremanship of the newspaper department. No other need apply. The clear annual profits of the office are from $4,000 to $5,000. Address, with references, ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S Advertising House, 389 Broadway, N. York.

WANTED—TO WHOLESALE GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, OR DRY GOODS MERCHANTS—The advertiser, a man of respectability, general mercantile experience, good address and thorough business qualifications, as a salesman or traveler, is open to such an engagement, exclusively; either on a salary or commission, his object being active and respectable employment, at a fair equivalent, having an income from other business not requiring his personal attention. Address W. G. B., New-York Daily Times.

SHIP CHANDLERY AND SHIP STORES FOR SALE.—The stock, lease and good-will of the business of an old-established house; the present proprietor retiring from business; an excellent opportunity is offered to a party wishing to engage in the business. Apply at No. 13 South-st.

FOR SALE.—THE STEAMER TROY, AS SHE now lies at the foot of 12th-st., East River. She is 124 tons, 106 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 9 feet hold, with two inclined beam engines 42 inch cylinder and 9 feet stroke. Boiler good, and will require but little repairs for running. Enquire at No. 231 South-st.

FOR SALE—BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.—Terms easy.—The opening is a desirable one. For particulars, inquire personally or by note of DENTIST, No. 304 Spring-st., New-York. The institution offered has been in successful operation for many years.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.—THE UNDERSIGNED residing at, and about to leave for the above place, would be pleased to transact any business as agent, or otherwise. The best New-York City references given. Address until 14th inst., GEO. H. HESS, care C. R. Christopher, No. 32 Spruce-st.

AN ELEGANT SILVER-PLATED TEA URN also, some superior Oil-Paintings; also, a good Lady's Saddle; will be sold very low, for cash, or exchanged for good new or second-hand carpeting. Address N. C. M., Union Square Post-Office.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—The entire stock of the Crockery store, No. 161 Chamber-st., selling off below cost to close the business. Dealers, grocers and families will find great inducements. The store to let and fixtures for sale.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—THE Grocery and fixtures of store corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., together with the lease for a term of years. For particulars, inquire on the premises or at No. 49 Marion-st.
S. D. BELLOWS.

TEA.—IF THREE GENTLEMEN MAY desire a first-class assortment in soliciting orders for a well-established trade, Tuscany of energy and talent can secure a permanent engagement. Apply to S., No. 97 Nassau-st., New-York. Room No. 5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—THREE HORSES AND Four Carts. Address A. C. S., Broadway Post-Office.

LAND WARRANTS.

BAND WARRANTS WANTED.
DE TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 24 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO STRANGERS.
For the convenience of ladies having an opportunity of purchasing their Fall and Winter garments,
BEFORE LEAVING THE CITY,
the subscriber respectfully announces that he will make a preliminary opening on MONDAY, Sept. 14, upon which occasion he will exhibit all the newest importations in select moire antiques and beaver cloths; amongst others a very beautiful style called the Basque Cloak. Also, the Burnous or Arabian Cloak, forming into six different styles.
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 308 Canal-st.

AUCTION COLLARS, SETS AND BANDS.
We are in receipt of a large lot of
French Embroidered Jaconet Sets,
French Embroidered Collars,
Cambric and Swiss Bands.
Purchased at Auction.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway.

RICH SILK ROBES NEW FALL STYLE.
Robe à Quille and Flounced Robes.
Also a great variety of Bayadere Striped Silks.
Just received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

CLOAKS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.
Also a small invoice of Opera Cloaks.
Just opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, CHENILLE
ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR,
COLD STRAW GOODS, &c.,
which are offered for cash only by
HOMER & KETCHUM, at
No. 318 Broadway, cor. Pearl-st.

TO STRANGERS AND VISITORS.
EXPOSITION OF
FRENCH CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
TALMAS,
TRAVELING WRAPPERS,
SPANISH CIRCULARS,
As well as FASHIONS from the leading cities in Europe, viz.:
PARIS,
VIENNA,
BERLIN,
MOSCOW, and
LONDON.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE
Will open his new store, with a stock of
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
TALMAS AND TRAVELING WRAPPERS,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 10th inst.,
With novelties that will far surpass anything ever seen in this country, as regards price, quality and finish, in the above-mentioned garments.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Brandreth Building,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st., near Broadway.

NEW SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! NEW SHAWLS!!!
NEW CHENILE SHAWLS.
NEW STELLA SHAWLS.
NEW BROCHE SHAWLS.
An immense assortment
of distinguished novelties
for City retail trade,
is now on sale
at BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW CLOAKS! NEW CLOAKS!! NEW CLOAKS!!!
JUST OPENED.
SIX LARGE CASES OF
PARIS IMPORTED CLOAKS,
to which the attention of ladies and strangers visiting the City is respectfully solicited.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

BLACK LYONS VELVETS,
and
BLACK LYONS SILKS,
Suited for Cloaks and Dresses.
Are now on sale at retail,
By the piece or yard,
AT GENERAL WHOLESALE PRICES.
The subscriber having received the agency for the sale of these goods from one of the first manufacturers in France.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

SILKS FROM AUCTION.
Black Silk Robes, with colored flounces, $16 each, will be offered this day at retail.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

CHILDRENS' FANCY HATS FOR FALL.
Paris styles and home manufacture, embracing a large and beautiful assortment for adorning the heads of lovely children, may be obtained at
GENIN'S Bazaar,
No. 513 Broadway.

THE GREAT INVENTION—CLOTHING WITHOUT SEAM.
Manufactured only at Matteawan, N. Y., by the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING CO., AND SOLD AT ITS DEPOT, No. 32 DEY-ST., N. Y.
Overcoats of great variety and latest styles.
Pea-Jackets, Pants, Vests, Leggins, Moccasins, Mittens, &c., &c.
These fabrics are woven in the wool, without any seam, will always retain their shape, and in point of strength, warmth, durability, cheapness and all other desirable qualities, are unquestionably superior to any and all other styles of clothing; as all will be found upon examination.
Dealers in Clothing are invited to call and examine.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF Dry Goods partially damaged by the late fire at No. 343 8th-av., continues as attractive as on the first day of opening. Many good bargains can yet be secured from this immense stock, comprising every description of Dry Goods useful in a family. No time should be lost by those who have not had an opportunity to avail themselves of this. The most extraordinary sale ever known in this City. Sale from 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and in the evening, until the stock is disposed of.

CORSETS.—MRS. GAYNOR BEGS TO INFORM her numerous ladys-patrons that she has ready for the Fall trade, at her new store, an unequaled assortment of all kinds of French, German, English and American Corsets. Also all the new styles in ladies' hoops, shoulder braces, skirt suspenders, &c., &c. No. 843 Broadway, between 18th and 14th sts.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO AN INVOICE of new French Embroideries, which will be opened on the 9th inst., the 9th comprising some great novelties, and the finest specimens of work ever exhibited in this City.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Cloaks, Circulars and Mantillas, suitable for Fall and Winter wear, will be shown at our preliminary retail opening on Monday next, Sept. 14.
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 308 Canal-st.

STRANGERS.—CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK of Cloaks on our preliminary opening day, Monday next, Sept. 14.
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 308 Canal-st.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.
MARTIN & LAWSON,
No. 364 Broadway, (up stairs.)
Invite the attention of buyers to their FALL IMPORTATION of
RIBBONS,
BONNET MATERIALS,
LACES,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
and other MILLINERY GOODS.
Also, ENGLISH CRAPES of the best manufacture.

MILINERY GOODS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND HEAD-DRESS GOODS FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.
The undersigned, having made extensive alterations in his store, would call the attention of buyers to a choice stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Head Dress and other goods connected with the trade. Milliners and dressmakers supplied at a liberal discount. LEWIS P. TEBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, three doors above Broome.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTION AND GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—M. R. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 367 Broadway, between White and Walker-sts., is now offering his Fall importation of rich ribbons, bonnet materials, laces, feathers, flowers, silks, satins, velvets, head ornaments, millinery goods and dress-trimmings, unequaled in beauty, variety and extent, and at the very lowest market prices. Wholesale ware-rooms up-stairs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

NOTICE.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 BROADWAY,
Announce their intention to REMOVE to their new store (now erecting) on or about the 1st of January, and have determined upon selling their
ENTIRE STOCK OF
SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELLES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.,
AT AN UNPRECEDENTED REDUCTION IN PRICE.
In offering this INDUCEMENT, their stock will be found replete with every article in their line,
FAMILIES FURNISHING, OR IN WANT OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAINS,
MATERIALS FOR FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,
Are invited to avail themselves of an offer that may never occur again.
N. B.—S. & H. being PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS, purchasers can have their Curtains, &c., made up in the NEST STYLE, and after the NEWEST FRENCH DESIGNS, received by every steamer from their HOUSE IN PARIS
WINDOW SHADES
MADE TO ANY DESIGN OR PATTERN.
Wholesale buyers will have an advantage in examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STOLEN PROPERTY.
Owners are wanted for the following: Ten bags wheat and flour, eight bags oatmeal each, six bags sugar, one dozen watch, three muffles ch'd'r and fancy clothing, one harness from New Hampshire, window shades, quantity of carriage hoops of sarsen, lead pipe, boat line, &c. Call at No. 26 Franklin-st.
C. J. WARREN, Property-Clerk.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE.
During this busy season my friends will confer a favor if those who are passing by will call and see me. Intended visit, to enable me to provide for their comfort.
C. V. STETTSON.

ORANGE "MOUNTAIN HOUSE," SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—JOHN SUTHERLAND has to announce to his friends and the public that he has taken the above house, and intends that in future it shall rank with the best hotels in America for comfort and quality of the table.
This hotel possesses peculiar advantages, both as a Summer and Winter residence, from the fact of its having been previously a hydropathic establishment.
1. It has a liberal supply of pure and delicious spring water, brought from a reservoir upon the mountain, and laid on throughout the house. The majority of the rooms contain hot and cold baths.
2. The situation was chosen especially for its salubrity and its sheltered position in the Winter, making it a charming and healthful resort for invalids.
3. The walks upon the premises (which consist of 19 acres of lawn and woodland) are delightful, and require to be seen to be appreciated, being really beyond the power of description.
4. Its proximity to New-York (being but 14 miles) allows the gentlemen who's families are residing there to be at business in New-York by 9 o'clock in the morning, and return either at 3½, 5:10, or 6:10 P. M.
The above are a few of the advantages of this hotel, but there are many more which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement.
The table is unexceptionable; and, in short, all that can be done to make the boarders comfortable, Jno. Sutherland will endeavor to accomplish.
Cars per Morris and Essex Railroad leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ and 11½ A. M., and 3½, 5:10 and 6:10 P. M. A stage is in attendance [illegible] South Orange Station.
JNO. SUTHERLAND, Proprietor.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN—A desirable village residence, a short distance from New-York. The house is new and large, built in the best manner for the owner's use; has never been occupied; contains ten rooms, beside hall, basement and cellar; has good marble mantels throughout, cornised hall and parlors, grates, range, dumb waiter, &c. The barn and out houses are new; good neighborhood, schools and churches convenient; location very healthy. There is about one acre of land, but more can be had adjoining, if desired. There is communication with New-York four times daily. Property without any incumbrance, and will be sold for $6,000, or exchanged as above for property worth from $6,000 to $12,000, and, if desired, will pay the difference in cash. Address W. S. C., Box No. 1,613 Post-Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A HOUSE, WITH store, beautifully situated in the centre of the village of Fairmount, corner of Woodruff-av. and Prospect-st., with large garden, &c.; but five minutes' walk from Tremont depôt; place healthy, rent low, excellent chance to make money with a small capital, particularly for grocery, &c. Inquire of W. BELLER, No. 17 Cedar-st., from 8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN YONKERS.—A FINE TWO story house, with attic and basement rooms, built in the best manner and in perfect order, with every convenience for a genteel family. Apply on the premises, Buena Vista-avenue, third house on the right, south of the depôt, or to J. C. LUCE, No. 23 Pine-st.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE.—A strictly first-class, 4-story brown-stone house, newly painted and frescoed. House 22x52, lot 22x120. Apply at No. 21 Spruce.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, A house, and 11 acres of land, in the town of Bowne, 4 minutes' walk from the railroad depôt; house has 9 rooms, large dry cellar, &c.; good well of water, and cistern; garden, with all kinds of fruit; a stable, &c. Rent $260. Inquire of W. MANN, on the premises, or J. K. HORA, No. 139 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET.—THE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY New-York Clearing House, being the centre second story of No. 29 Broadway, extending from Broadway 100 feet deep to New-st., 24 feet wide, finished front and rear, and by a large skylight. For terms, inquire at the Clearing House on any business day after 11 o'clock A. M., of
GEORGE D. LYMAN.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE OWner of a full-sized brown-stone house, up town, four stories and basement, replete with all modern improvements, being about to remove from the City, would lease it, thoroughly and elaborately furnished, to a desirable tenant, for one to three years, at a fair price, or he would sell the whole at a bargain. For terms, address C. S., office of this paper.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house, in the most desirable neighborhood of South Brooklyn; fitted with all modern improvements, only for the family of the owner, who is about moving to the country. The lot is 26 by 365 feet, and is elegantly improved. Possession immediate. Rent moderate. Address T. N. E., this office.

TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A NEW and well arranged three-story brick house, with immediate possession. To a reliable tenant the two years' lease will be given at a reasonable rent. Apply to WM. DOWNS & STANES, No. 71 Atlantic-st.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE WITH all the modern improvements; the second story, consisting of four rooms, and one room on third story to a small family of not more than four persons. Privilege in bath room, &c. Apply at No. 199 West 31st-st.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY WITHout children, the best half a new four-story English basement house with every convenience. No children. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 107 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN OR WILLIAMSburg, by the 16th of October, a small cottage, in good order and convenient for a family of four; must be in a clean neighborhood, and if in Williamsburg within 10 minutes' walk of the Ferry, or, if in Brooklyn not more than 20 minutes ride from Fulton Ferry. Address, with location and terms, L. JAMES, office of New-York *Times*.

WANTED.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DEsire a house, with modern improvements, situated above 20th-st., and west of 4th-av., from Oct. 1 to May 1, 1858. Address, stating location and terms, A. S., Jr., Box No. 4,093 Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—THE RESIdence of the late Matthew J. Myers, in the healthy and flourishing city of Poughkeepsie. The premises, situated on Mansion and Hamilton sts., adjoining Mansion park, consists of a spacious, well-constructed and elegant dwelling-house, with all suitable and convenient out-buildings and appurtenances, in grounds containing about two acres and four rods, embracing a large and highly cultivated garden, (ornamental and vegetable,) an orchard of various kinds of fruit, with meadow and pasture land, through which runs the Fallkill Creek, an unfailing stream. Few situations can be found more tasteful, inviting or desirable.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER 2¼ miles above Yonkers, 10 or more acres of land, together with a first-class mansion, finished with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Just completed and built in the best manner for the owner's use. On the premises are a new carriage-house, gas-house, ice-house &c. The view is unsurpassed on the river. Persons wishing to see this place, will always find conveyances with the arrival of the cars, at Yonkers depôt. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 113 Front-st.; or to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN A VERY desirable situation, 13 miles from City Hall, on the ridge at the lower end of Westchester County. The house is large and substantial, with splendid view of Hudson and Harlem Rivers, Long Island &c. Plenty of fruit and shade trees; 14½ acres of land, which can be divided to make several building sites. Access by two railroads nearly every hour. Price $20,000, on easy terms.
J. C. SIDNEY, Rural Architect,
Engineer and Surveyor, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

HOMES FOR EMIGRANTS.—THE UNdersigned is now prepared to furnish in any quantities from 100 to 1,000 acres good farming and grazing lands in Western Virginia, within 12 or 15 hours of Baltimore or Washington and within 24 hours of Philadelphia or New-York. The lands are fertile and well timbered. The climate healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little and in favorable seasons without any feeding. The few scattered inhabitants are friendly to the emigrant, and will give the immigrants an old-fashioned Virginia greeting. The lands will be sold to the first purchasers to the extent of 100,000 acres for one dollar and twenty five cents per acre—one fourth down, and the residue in one, two and three years, with annual interest at the rate of six per cent. For further particulars, inquire at the office, No. 28 Nassau, corner of Cedar-st., opposite the Post Office.
JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,
Secretary Emigrant Aid and Homestead Co.

FOR SALE—A FARM, SITUATED NINE MILES from Brooklyn, and half a mile from the village of Jamaica, L. I. It contains 50 acres, 40 of which are under a high state of cultivation, and 8 in woodland. Would be divided into two farms, if desired. For particulars, apply to SINCLAIRE & ROSE, No. 169 Front-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPerty in or near the City—a fine farm near Tarrytown, 43 acres, dwelling, large barn, ice-house, &c., in complete order. Apply to T. F. BULL, Croton Water Office, Pier No. 21 East River.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP EXisting between the subscribers under the firm of PETER ROBERTS & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the debts due and to become due to the firm will be settled and collected by PETER ROBERTS alone, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
PETER ROBERTS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1857. H. T. CROSBY.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGISMOND, Dentist, No. 651 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are 50 lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any roots, and prevent the nervous sensations.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a process of benumbing the gums, entirely different from freezing). I have used this process for sixteen months, and have extracted over twenty thousand teeth with perfect success. References given if required. N. B. GRIFFIN, dentist, No. 391 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. W. McGINNIS'S
Quarterly RUSHAN & BRIDLEY'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
No. 128 Second-st., corner St. Mark's-place.
The eleventh academic year of this institution will commence on Sept. 1. A Primary Department in successful operation. Circulars may be obtained at the school or of Messrs. E. T. KIRKSTED & SON, No. 107 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROHR
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day School, No. 30 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 311 Broadway; SOUTH'S, No. 697 Broadway; ALEXANDER'S, No. 387 Broadway; or, after the 1st of September, at the premises. The numbers of pupils limited, and Mr. Leggett continues to be aided by his well-known and thorough assistants, Messrs. DE LOUEST, NELSON, GUILLAUDEU and COE. A Gymnasium is attached to the School.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.—The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. Applications for admission may be made to A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Principal; to Prof. EATON, No. 115 Joralemon-st., or to either of the subscribers.
A. D. BAYLIS,
J. SULLIVAN THORNE, } Com. on Instruction.
CYRUS P. SMITH,
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. EATON, adjoining the Institute.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Prosperously conducted sixteen years by Messrs. TYLER and AGNEW respectively, commences its next session Sept. 23, with all the former facilities for education. For catalogues, address
C. V. SPEAR,
J. R. BOYD, } Principals.
Refer to Rev. J. Todd, D. D.; Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.; Hon. Gov. Gardner; Hon. E. D. Wilson, Massachusetts; Hon. R. M. Walworth, New-York; Hon. Senator Foote, Vermont; J. F. Trow, New-York; Hon. Secretary Lewis Cass and Prof. J. Henry, Washington, D. C.

MR. BENGHAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN the next term on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. The number will be, as heretofore, strictly limited to twenty young men, with provision for a few smaller boys. Pupils are regularly fitted for Harvard and Yale Colleges, and entrance warranted, as well as prepared for business. French and German are taught by native instructors. Mr. B. is determined that the school shall be, in all respects, the very best of its kind in the City. Bible House, Astor place, sign Classical Gymnasium.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN MCMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 262 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Private lessons out of school hours and are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school-rooms, and at the bookstores of E. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN, and C. S. PEARSON.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 21 9th-st., near 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Her school circulars can be obtained at her residence; also at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.; of R. BEMENT, Esq., No. 25 William-st.; of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 20 Wall-st.; and at the bookstores of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 311 Broadway, and of Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, 683 Broadway.

BOYS' SCHOOL, ELMWOOD, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS and CHARLES A. SWIFT, A. B. (late of Yale College,) Principals. Location the healthiest in the Union. Instruction thorough, discipline strict. Terms moderate. Number limited to forty. For information address the Principals. N. B.—Pupils provided with an escort to and from Litchfield if desired.

COUDERT LYCEUM.—UNDER THE DIRECtion of Prof. A. M. FISCHER, graduate of the University of France, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, the French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for boys. The classes will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars with references can be obtained at the Lyceum, and at the office of Messrs. COUDERT, BROTHERS, Nos. 49 and 51 Exchange-pl.

MR. E. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen, at No. 138 4th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 7. A Junior Department, connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be opened for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—Private French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with large play-ground and Gymnasium attached. Nos. 47 and 49 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Mr. LOUIS BENET takes charge of a limited number of select boys only. For particulars, call or address as above.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., LATE Principal of Newport Female Institute, will (D. V.) open a boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 9 East 14th-st., near Union-square, on the 14th of September next. For full information as to aims, system of instruction, &c., attention is invited to his prospectus, to be had at the school, or by addressing the Principal.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—NO. 930 BROADway, 2d floor. The classical, French and English school of the subscriber reopens on Monday, Sept. 7. Only a limited and select number of pupils is received, to whom a thorough and efficient education is imparted. For circulars and particulars apply to, or address, as above. R. R. WIGGINS, A. M.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 979 Broadway, corner of 26th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; terms, as far as possible, taught in school. Thirty hours. Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 9 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 186 2d-av., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONSIEUR AND Madame DUBOS have opened their Morning and afternoon classes by Madame DUBOS. Evening classes by Monsieur DUBOS. Private lessons. Schools attended to. No connection whatever with any other teacher. No. 134 Clinton-place.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S French Day and Boarding School, Mackenzie-st., corner 9th-st., near 5th-av. Classical and commercial studies. English branches taught by two Englishmen. No extra charges for modern languages. Gymnasium attached. Reopened.

MR. BOLTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies at Tarrytown, N. Y., will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Circulars can be obtained at Mr. T. H. STANFORD'S bookstore, No. 697 Broadway, or at ROBT. CARTER & BROTHERS', No. 530 Broadway.

A CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School will be opened by JOHN GOSMAN, A. M., on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 60 West 32d-st. Pupils prepared for college or business. Instruction thorough and systematic. Circulars and full information at the rooms. References—Rev. Drs. McElroy, Phillips, Knox, Prof. Buckley and others.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Male and female, board and tuition, $100 per year; stoves in students' rooms. Term opens Sept. 16. Gentlemen instructors in piano music, painting, and modern languages.
Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

REV. H. DANA WARD'S INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, No. 58 West 32d-st., commences, Sept. 16, a new system of and highly approved course of instruction. Lower classes under MISSES LOCKWOOD'S, RANDOLPH'S, and the Institute.

THE MISSES DANFORTH RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their School to No. 204 (3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts., third door above Dr. Muhlenberg's Church, where they will receive their pupils on the 14th September.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—MADAME BERGIER'S French and Spanish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Madame BERGIER will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Aug. 20.

MURRAY HALL.—BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, French and English, No. 101 West 30th-st., near Broadway, New-York. Rector, Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. The fifth session will commence Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1857.

MRS. GRILL'S BOARDING AND DAY School, Nos. 9 and 10 Clinton-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Applications can be made by letter addressed to her house until Sept. 1, after which time she will be in town.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 926 Broadway, near 21st-st., JOHN GRANT, M. A., Principal, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Able teachers will assist in the several departments. For circulars, &c., apply at the rooms as above.

M

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME DIRECTED, I WILL SELL AT AUCTION BROOKLYN, on THIS DAY, Sept. 30, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for cash and [illegible]

[illegible] Railroad 1st Mortgage 6

[illegible] Alton Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per

[illegible] Lackawanna and Western Railroad [illegible] Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] City 7 per cent. bonds of 1876.

[illegible] Lexington Railroad 1st Mortgage 6

[illegible] Island Railroad 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Island Ferry and Fox de Lac Railroad 1st [illegible] per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] River Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] York, Lexington and Dumb 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Southern Railroad Sinking Fund 7 per cent. Bonds.

$16,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Farm Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds.

$8,000 Red River and Lake Erie Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

$10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Land Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.

$7,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad 1st Mortgage [illegible] per cent. Bonds.

$4,000 Wisconsin Central Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Shore Railroad.....$100 each.

[illegible] Western Bank.....$100 each.

[illegible] Bank.....$100 each.

[illegible] Bank.....$100 each.

[illegible]

THE MORNING CITY.

[illegible] Officers continue at the Police Office [illegible] the community will not suffer [illegible] we gave an account of the arrest [illegible] on the Hudson County Bank, at Newark, [illegible] have never been made.

Yesterday morning Officers Wiseman, Lilly and [illegible] of the Fourteenth Ward, took information [illegible] were found skulking on Canal-street. They [illegible] search, fronting on Canal-street. They [illegible] searched and found the very little [illegible] of the Hudson County Bank. Gaynor, who, it [illegible] was the agent for supplying them bills, was [illegible] by Justice Bosworth.

The officers then proceeded to a fashionable Down-town boarding-house, between Broadway and Church-street. They [illegible] and quietly [illegible] Robert Scott and Peter [illegible] in bed [illegible] in the Marine Bank [illegible] Jr. All this is a new development, we [illegible] known. The whole bill has a half up [illegible] that would not be taken by a good judge of [illegible]

THE MARINE BANK,
Corner of Wall and Water-sts.
New-York, November 1, 1856.
The President, Directors & Co. of
the Marine Bank,
Rhode Island
Pay to the order of themselves or bearer
On demand the sum of Three Dollars
Value rec'd. George and the Dragon. THREE
May 1, 1857. DOLLARS
To Cashier of the Marine Bank, Providence, R.I.
WM. S. FRENCH, Pres't.
Geo. K. Dunbar, Cash.
Bold, Adams & Co.,

It seems that Chaun, after the arrest of the [illegible] of the Hudson County Bank fills on Monday night, went to Philadelphia by the early train on Tuesday morning and there passed off and otherwise got rid of a large amount of the bad threes. Before returning [illegible] he obtained the threes on the Maine Bank, which would [illegible] his person by the officers and which, it is supposed, would have been "shaved off" upon our City shavebrapers in a night or two. It is thought [illegible] the bills found are not all that Chaun brought to this City. Some of his friends left yesterday morning for the East and they have probably taken a few [illegible] with them. Any persons who have had any of the counterfeits on the Hudson County Bank or on the Marine Bank passed on them, are requested to call at the Fourteenth Ward Station-house.

Boston Gossip.

[illegible] AND PHILOSOPHY—GALEN SEEKS RETIREMENT.

Now that Mrs. CUNNINGHAM has succeeded in getting her right to bail acknowledged, the inquiry has been raised, what is to become of Dr. CATLIN. Said is he not also to be set free? On the first discovery of the "baby fraud," it will be recollected, he quitted State's evidence, since which time he has been detained in the Tombs as a witness, keeping himself duly secluded and seeing little company. In consequence of this aversion which he has manifested towards exhibiting himself to gratify the curiosity of the public, all sorts of rumors have been circulated about his having made startling disclosures to the District-Attorney touching the whole history of the yet undeveloped Burdell mystery. These rumors, it is scarcely necessary to say, are entirely without foundation. Dr. CATLIN has not confessed to the District-Attorney that he personated BURDELL in the marriage, or that he knows anything about the murder. He is detained in the Tombs merely as a witness in behalf of the State against Mrs. CUNNINGHAM in the matter of the attempt to produce a bogus baby. Whether it is true, as our reporter is authorized to state, that the District-Attorney permits no one to see him. On the contrary, any proper person is now, and has been, so far as the District-Attorney is concerned, allowed to visit him at all reasonable hours; but Dr. CATLIN himself is not anxious to receive visitors.

"The truth is the Doctor is something of a philosopher, and, like all philosophers, he appreciates the blessing, and even the necessity, at certain critical periods of life, of retiring for a while from the tumults and hustle of the world, and indulging in a retrospective glance at the past. One of those critical periods he freely acknowledges has arrived in his case; and, having found himself in a comfortable cell in the Tombs, instead of resorting to the habeas corpus, and getting some friend to bail him out, so that he may the more publicly expose himself, he calmly sits down on his wooden stool, lights his fragrant Havana, and, while he watches its curling vapors, indulges in profitable meditation upon the sinfulness of man, the art, falseness of woman, and the funny and foolish aspect of all things in general. "Why should I wish to get out," says he, "my character is gone, my business in Brooklyn is broken up; my wife has left me; I have neither money nor friends, and I do not care to expose myself to the derision of my enemies. Besides, I have long had a desire to live for a time the life of a recluse, and although the Tombs is not the most desirable place in the world, yet I am well treated here, and do not find it at all uncomfortable. No, Sir, I have not made any efforts to get bail, and shall not. I don't know that I could get bail if I would, and I am certain I wouldn't if I could. I shall remain here, contented, until I have given my evidence in the case for which I am detained as a witness, and then I intend to start immediately for Australia."

The Doctor was taken before the Grand Jury yesterday, it being the first time he has been outside the Tombs since his incarceration. He takes his daily walk upon the corridors, and is allowed all the privileges usually granted to prison witnesses. He certainly forms one exception to the hardships so commonly dealt out of keeping the witness in prison while the criminal is allowed to go free. There are cases where freedom would be a curse, unless it were enjoyed in exile, and Dr. CATLIN'S seems to be one of them.

What Gold Snuff-Box.—Meeting of the Volunteers—Presentation of the Snuff-Box.

A portion of the Volunteers, known as the Dyckman Fusiliers, held a meeting last evening at the Mercer House. Col. JAS. C. BURNHAM was called to the Chair, and Sergeant CHAS. M. BROWER acted as Secretary. On taking the Chair, Col. BURNHAM gave as an explanation of his absence from the previous meetings ill health and his absence from the City. That in relation to the Gold Snuff Box, he hoped that no discussion on the matter would take place, as the meeting was called to make arrangements for the reception of the "Scott Legion," who intend to be present at the presentation of the Gold Snuff-Box awarded by the Common Council to Col. GARRET DUCKMAN. He hoped that *every* one present would join in the celebrities of the glorious 14th of September.

The following resolution was taken from the table on motion of Captain HALE:

Resolved, That this meeting invite all the members of the New-York Regiment of Volunteers to attend the presentation of the Gold Snuff-Box, awarded by the Common Council to Col. G. DUCKMAN.

Some opposition was made to this resolution, when the Chairman stated that he thought that to invite them was too distant, as they were formerly one body of soldiers, but he thought to insert the word "request" would be far more familiar.

It was finally arranged that a notice should be inserted in the daily papers under the auspices of a Committee "requesting" the Volunteers to join in the festivities of the day.

Colonel HALE moved that a Committee of three be appointed.

Sergeant REYNOLDS thought no more Committees were needed.

The motion prevailed, and Sergeant REYNOLDS and privates DUNBAR and CONWAY were appointed as the Committee.

Mr. COOK moved that a Committee be appointed to arrange the badges for the parade on Monday.

It was finally arranged that Mr. COOK should confer with the Committee of Arrangements in the matter.

Considerable discussion took place relative to the corps carrying muskets. Col. HALL said he thought it look dignified in them to carry muskets, as the Bussett faction intended to do the same.

Sergeant FARRELL thought it looked humiliating.

A vote was finally taken upon the subject, but the chairman said he was unable to decide, notwithstanding the vote stood 13 ayes to 4 nays. Col. BURNHAM, after retaking the vote four times, declared that the corps could not carry arms, and after some other unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

THE SUPPOSED DEATH AMONG ARABS.—The case of the first party of the [illegible] others, arrested for [illegible] on the charge of [illegible] of counterfeiting and upon [illegible] this part was disposed of yesterday. Justice [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] in the sum of $5,000 each, and JOHN T. FREEMAN, the boy sent in the sum of $2,000. JOHN F. WOLFE, a broker, [illegible] Justice, became bail for all of them; he justified in the sum of $100,000. Mr. WOLFE is an immense man, [illegible] and his proceedings in this case were upon a correspondingly large scale. After signing the three bail-bonds, he invited the whole company out to take a drink; he then employed a carriage, and getting into it as many as it would hold, drove the party around to see the City, stopping at convenient intervals at the prominent refreshment saloons, obliging the crowd to get out and imbibe at each place. He then drove each person to his place of business, paid the hack-driver $5, previously taking a drink all round, when the party separated with a large Mass of the Big Brewer from Staten Island.

CONVEYANCE OF SURVIVORS.—The United States Marshal on Tuesday received a telegraphic dispatch from United States Attorney General BLACK, instructing him that the President had commuted the sentence of death against JOHN SMITH, the seafarer of the brig Franklin Pierce. The crime of the punishment awarded him is not known, but it is presumed he has been placed in the same category with his comrades, who have been imprisoned for a term of years. The papers were being made out, and will be received by the Marshal to-day. The announcement of this commutation some time since by a City paper was premature.

Besides the Portuguese Minister, Mr. DE FIGANIERE, Mrs. RANDOLPH SCOTT has taken an active interest in behalf of the prisoner, and report says that the efforts of the mother-in-law of Mr. BUCHLER in the same direction have had no little influence in securing this boon from the President. The application, it is understood, was not pressed on the ground of humanity, but solely on account of material defects in the trial.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF GOOD FELLOWS.—The National Lodge of this Order are now holding their annual session in this City. The number of delegates present are nineteen;—three from New-York, viz.: Herman Kornbrust, Richard Fisch and Robert Burges. Two from New-Jersey—George Smith and Thos. McDowe, Jr. Three from Ohio—Fr. H. Rowekamp, Alex. Auppesty and Ed. Gunkil. Five from Pennsylvania—John Wharton, Farmer Burn, Benjamin C. Morell, John Drill and Adam Labenstein. Two from Maryland—Henry Ison and John Frinsking. Two from Missouri—August Etling and J. M. Renner. Two from Louisiana—Anable S. Pickard and Juan Hernandez.

The Grand Chaplain, Richard Fisch presided. The address of the Grand Master, Frederick Bower, of Chicago, who was not present, was read by the Grand Secretary, John Wharton. Louis Dustrow, of Missouri, having resigned, the office of Deputy Grand Master, Fr. Rowekamp, of Ohio, was elected in his stead. The order has added to its numbers during the past year about 900 new members.

MURDER IN THE SIXTH WARD.—On Monday afternoon, about half-past four o'clock, two organ-grinders, named GIUSEPPE TAVELOSI and ——— JABARTE, living in tenement house No. 56 Baxter-street, on the fourth floor, had a dispute, during which JABARTE drew a knife and stabbed TAVELOSI in the abdomen. JABARTE then left, and TAVELOSI was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Capt. HICKS, of the Sixth Precinct Police, was only informed of the occurrence last evening, and was informed that JABARTE had left the City with his organ, yesterday afternoon on the steamboat for Hartford. He at once, with his usual promptitude, telegraphed to the Chief of Police at Hartford, and the murderer is probably arrested by this time.

Both were unmarried, and emigrated from Italy a short time since.

CARELESS USE OF FIRE-ARMS.—A man named DANIEL WOOD, porter in the establishment of Mr. HERRING, in West Thirty-first-street, was arrested on Tuesday on the charge of careless use of fire-arms. It seems that he has been in the habit of shooting pistols in the rear yard of the premises, and has often been told to desist. On Tuesday evening a ball from his pistol entered the house of Rev. W. D. MATHEWS, No. 219 West Thirty-first-street, and passed through the hall, and very near the head of Mrs. M., who was coming down stairs. WOOD, having been strongly reprimanded for his carelessness, was dismissed by the Police Justice, this being his first offence, and he promising to desist from pistol practice in the future.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street on Wednesday, the President, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., in the Chair.

It was announced that the sum of $23,000 had been paid over to the Treasurer of the Counties, leaving a balance of $50,992 00, and making $61,236 41 paid to the same party since the commencement of July.

It was recommended that the penalty of $50 in each case be mitigated to $10 in each case, upon the captain of an emigrant ship, (Captain DAWSON, of the Kossuth,) for having permitted two passengers to land from his vessel before her arrival at the emigrant depôt. It appeared that there was no design, either on the part of the passengers or of the captain, to violate the law. It had been done thoughtlessly, nevertheless it was deemed necessary to mark every case by a fitting penalty.

The ship is a British vessel belonging to Tapscott's Line. While lying in Liverpool, the rascally cook, who is himself an Irishman, succeeded in getting two sovereigns from two poor Irish passenger girls, palming upon them in exchange two gilt brass medals, under the pretence that they would encounter loss in getting English money changed here. They brought the bogus money to the office of the Commissioners in New-York, and the Captain was sent for. The offence could hardly have been said to have been committed upon "the high seas," such is the construction of law, the ship being in port when the offence was committed, and under the jurisdiction of the authorities here. The Captain refunded the money on the representation of the Vice-President, Captain CRABTREE, who assured him that he was accountable for the acts of his men.

The following is the usual weekly statement:

Number of Emigrants arrived to Sept. 2, 1857..			126,272
Number of Emigrants arrived since, to Sept. 9.			4,857
Total			131,129
To same date in 1856			92,050
Number inmates in Institution on	1857.	1856.	1855.
Ward's Island	1,259	1,322	1,841
Number inmates in Marine Hospital	203	99	199
Total	1,462	1,421	1,040

Overdraft Jan. 1, 1857.....$9,202 75
Receipts to Sept. 2, 1857.....$260,236 50
Receipts since, to Sept. 9, for commutation of alien pass., &c. 11,941 75—272,228 25
Total.....$285,035 50
Disbursements as per previous account, to Sept. 2, 1857.....190,677 90
Sundry payments of Aug. 26 and Sept. 2.....17,439 51—197,517 41
Balance.....$95,518 09
Correct. GEO. W. WHEELER, Treasurer.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A M. E. CHURCH.—The corner-stone of a new Church for the Methodist Episcopal Society that formerly worshipped in Mulberry-street, was laid yesterday, at the junction of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The exercises were held in the old chapel which stands within the limits of the site of the new edifice. They were attended by a goodly number—both clerical and lay—of the Methodist denomination. Among the reverend gentlemen present were, Dr. PRICE, Presiding Elder of the Hoboken Conference, Drs. BANGS, PECK, CROOK and HOLDICH, Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. ALFRED COOKMAN, of Philadelphia. The exercises commenced with a voluntary on the organ, after which the 730th hymn, beginning

"The sure foundation stone,
Which God in Zion lays,"

was sung, followed with a prayer by Rev. Dr. PRICE, the reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Dr. JAMES PECK, and the singing of the 903d hymn. Rev. Mr. COOKMAN made an eloquent address to demonstrate the superior power which the religious element in society possessed over every other for the advancement of civilization and the development and perpetuation of a nation, and consequently the joy that should be felt—both patriotic and Christian—when a new temple was to be built for the glory of God. Rev. Dr. CROOK followed, congratulating the Society on its unity in carrying out its plans and advising it as to its future course and duties. The assemblage afterwards adjourned to the outside when the stone was deposited in the place assigned it by the venerable Dr. BANGS, who pronounced the formula in a feeling and impressive manner. The doxology was then sung and the benediction pronounced, when the congregation dispersed. Within the stone were placed a tin box containing a Bible, Methodist Hymn Book, the Discipline of the Church, a copy of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, the Methodist Daily Times and other publications, with a brief history of the society. The church will be of brick, 75 feet front by 77 feet, 61 feet to the peak of the roof, and 50 feet to the eaves. The basement will be 12 feet high, and will be used for Sunday-school purposes plainly. On the Fourth-avenue front will have a handsome spire 200 feet high, and will be capable of seating 1,200 persons. The church is under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK and Rev. E. E. FRANCISCO, the former gentleman is now travelling in Europe.

Commencement of Rumor—Large Bill for Gubernatory.

The Board met yesterday at the usual hour, 1 o'clock. Present—Messrs. HASKETT and MCGUIRE. A license was granted to Mr. JOHN R. MOORE, of No. 269 Sixth-street, who was the only applicant. The bill of Messrs. PEARSON & LOVEJOY, for stationery furnished to the Board, amounting to $205 75, was presented and declared correct. The clerk was directed to present it to the Board of Supervisors. The leading items of this bill consist of several large blank books, in which the names, residences, license fees and other particulars connected with the granting of licenses are recorded, together with the printed forms for applications and licenses. It seems that about 10,000 copies of the latter were ordered, enough opportunity for the years, as the number of licenses granted them for does not exceed 400. The Commissioners have now not twenty-two days to grant licenses, and according to their own interpretation of the law, they have twenty-eight remaining. Mr. HASKETT presented to give notice that applications must be left at the respective offices or the Commissioner, and that after a certain number had accumulated the Board would meet for such licenses, thus avoiding the necessity of sitting every day; but Mr. MCGUIRE thought the Board should sit consecutively, as it had already given notice that it would, and accordingly an adjournment was made to the usual hour to-day.

Dr. R. GOODALE'S office, No. 385 Broadway, is open for consultation and treatment of that most formidable disease, CATARRH.

Long and patient investigation into the causes, location and symptoms of this disease, and many years' experience in the treatment of it, have directed him to a remedy, which has proved a positive and radical cure; and his uniform success with the most discouraging cases, warrants him in saying that his remedies and treatment are effectual and speedy cure.

Office hours, 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

EXAMINE YOUR SCALES.

"An incorrect scale will know the very vitals out of an apparently prosperous business."

Test your scales thoroughly, and if found incorrect, throw them aside and buy one of FAIRBANKS' celebrated scales, the universally acknowledged standard for correct weight.

Warehouse No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night Mr. C. J. FOSTER, the distinguished tragedian, is to appear at this popular theatre as *Capt. Burdan*, in the drama of "La Tour de Nesle," and the Hibernicisms, in that of "Mick of the Woods." The new pantomime of the "Magic Hands," intervening. Dancing by Miss PRICE, Mr. S. WEBB, and Mons. ONIONET. Comic Medley Song by Mr. J. CONNOR, Mr. G. L. FOX, Mrs. H. F. NICHOLS, and all the Company appearing.

BEEBE & Co. respectfully solicit the attention of the public to the Fall and Winter Fashion for gentlemen's Dress Hats, just issued, also to their improved way of ventilating Moleskin Hats, and rendering them as soft and easy to the head as the Fair Hat. This novel and useful improvement has only to be seen to be appreciated.

BEEBE & Co., No. 156 Broadway.

A GREAT DEAL IN IT.—These words, applied to a hat, are quite common, and generally imply the brains inclosed within. But a different meaning is to be attributed to the phrase sometimes—always, in fact, when it refers to the hats manufactured by KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton street. Then the "great deal" is the hat itself.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Veils will not prevent sunburns, but this fragrant beautifier of the complexion will remove them. It cools the skin, relieves headache, and is the most delicate of all perfumes. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

FREDERICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes Hellotypes. Visitors to the City are respectfully invited to examine the productions of this magnificent establishment. Hours 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is astonishing the public and the faculty, not only in this country, but throughout the world, by the most rapid cures of hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and asthma, ever placed on record. Wonderful fomentations should precede and brisk friction accompany the application.

GAS, GAS.—Some new and beautiful styles of gas fixtures just out, for the Fall trade. Also, a new patent gas purifier that will save 40 per cent. to the consumer. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 276 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

THE BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—The Nassau Water Company have applied to the County Court of Kings County for the appointment of Commissioners to determine the value of the land and the damage consequent upon the taking of the same for uses of the Company. The first Board of Commissioners, consisting of JOHN H. RIKER, JOHN S. SNEDICKER and TUNIS G. BERGEN, had jurisdiction of that portion of the works extending from East New-York to Baisley's Pond, a distance of about six miles. The Company now wish Commissioners for the same purpose, whose duties shall extend to the end of the projected aqueduct, a distance of some twelve or fourteen miles. The Court have appointed Ex-Alderman GEORGE BERGEN, of Brooklyn; JOHN S. SNEDICKER, of Jamaica, Queens County, and THOMAS PEARSALL, of Hempstead, Queens County, as that Commission. The awards thus far have given entire satisfaction, no appeals having been taken by either the Water Company or by the landowners from the awards of the Commissioners. The owners of the land have the right of appeal to the Court in which the lands are located, and the Court may, if it so determine, order a reinvestigation of the claim for damages, and upon such reinvestigation the decision of the Commissioners is final. The new Board of Commissioners will qualify in the course of a few days, and enter upon the discharge of their duties.

THE HUDSON COUNTY BANK COUNTERFEITS—VOTE OF THANKS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BANK, AND LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT TO DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT CARPENTER.—Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER does not remain in his office No. 86 Franklin-street for nothing up to 12 o'clock at night to catch counterfeiters, as will be seen by the following letter received by him from Mr. JOHN GRIFFITH, President of the Hudson County Bank, N. J., upon which bank so many thousand dollars of money were counterfeited:

HUDSON COUNTY BANK, Jersey City,
Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1857.

Daniel Carpenter, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of the New-York Police Department:

DEAR SIR: I inclose, with great pleasure, a copy of the resolutions passed unanimously at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank at their meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1857.

In so doing it gives me great pleasure to add my individual testimony to that already given by the Board of Directors. A Vigilant and Detective Police Department, in a City like your own, is essential to the security of its commercial interests, and we are happy to note this evidence of the fidelity of the Department with which you are connected.

Very truly, yours, JOHN GRIFFITH,
President of the Hudson County Bank.

The following are the resolutions mentioned in the above letter:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board of Directors of this Bank, so justly due, are hereby tendered to DANIEL CARPENTER, Deputy Superintendent of the New-York Police Department, and efficient aids, for their prompt and vigilant services in detecting the counterfeits upon the circulation of this Bank, and arresting the counterfeiters.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions, certified by the President and Cashier, be forwarded to Mr. CARPENTER.

JOHN GRIFFITH, President.
A. T. SMITH, Cashier.

QUEENS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The delegates from the several towns in the County of Queens meet at the Court House in North Hempstead, on Saturday next, to nominate two persons from each Assembly District (two Districts) to represent the County in the State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 23d of September.

ACCIDENT ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—PATRICK KEVIN, of Elizabethport, N. J., fell from a car on this road, at Bushwick, on Tuesday evening, when one of the wheels passed over the calf of his left leg, [illegible] Dean. He was [illegible] Second-place, [illegible] during the absence of the family, and selected all the valuables and, when about leaving the premises, they were discovered by the servant girl left in charge of the premises. She screamed for assistance, when one of the ruffians knocked her senseless with a [illegible]. In the hurry to escape the thieves dropped their booty.

TOOTHACHE, TOOTHACHE.—A girl, 15 years of age, and a boy about 16 years old, have been quite successful recently in stealing money from children at play in Brooklyn. The generalship is to note children if they have left any money, and if so, to say the swine them to show their money, and then snatch it and run away.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court yesterday the recognizance of JOHN A. SMITH, indicted for grand larceny, HENRY TALLMAN and JAMES CORLISS, indicted for assault and battery, were declared forfeited.

ANTHONY SMITH was convicted of selling lottery tickets and policies.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 9.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, '62, b10	94½	200	Erie Railroad	s5	19¾
7,000 do.	94	200	do.	s5	19¾
11,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	92	200	do.	s5	19¾
1,000 Virginia 6s	92	50	do.	s60	19¾
3,000 do.	92	50	do.	s60	19¾
10,000 Missouri State 6s	70	10	do.		20
500 Cin. State 6s, '75	85	100	do.	s10	19¾
2,000 do.	85	1,000	Reading R. R.	s5	44
7,000 Cal. State 7s	93	100	do.		44¼
3,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	103½	100	do.		44¼
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. 8ds	93	400	do.		44¼
32 Ill. Cen. R.	104¾	500	do.		41¾
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d m.	67	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	s10	61¾
1,000 G. & C. 2d m. Bds.	76	42	do.		62
1,000 do.	74½	50	Third-av. R. R.		88
100 Phenix Bank	85	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.		85
20 Am. Ex. Bank	95	100	do.	s5	84¾
10 Bk. of State of N. Y.	89	70	M. Sch. & N. I. R. R.		61¾
47 Metropolitan Bank	89	10	do.		61¾
50 Park Bank	89	500	do.	s5	61¾
37 do.	89	100	do.		61¾
15 do.	89	10	do.		61¾
25 Hudson R. R. R.	15¾	40	do.		62
200 do.	10	50	do.		62
200 do.	10	100	do.	s5	14¾
40 Ohio Life & T. Co.	11	50	Panama R. R.	s30	60
100 Canton Co.	15¾	50	Hi. Cen. R. R.	s10	90
50 Del. & Had. C. Co.	95	5	do.		71¾
44 Penn. Coal Co.	70	100	do.		69¾
200 do.	70¾	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.		14¾
200 do.	10	110	Gal. & Chi. R. R.		75
25 Pac. M. S. Co.	65¾	50	do.		74¾
25 N. Y. Cent. R. R.	78	50	do.		74¾
100 do.	s10	450	Ch. & Rock I. R. R.		93
120 do.	77	175	Mil. & Mis. R. R.		24¾
611 do.	77	100	do.		24
10 do.	69¾	100	do.		24¾
200 do.	s10	25	La C. & Mil. R. R.		14
100 do.	69¾	25	do.		14¾
3100 do.	69	50	do.		14¾
100 do.	69	50	do.		14¾
200 Harlem R. R.	9	200	do.		15

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '67	70	100	Reading R'd	s10	45¾
2,000 do.	70¾	200	do.		45¾
5 Park Bank	89¾	50	Mil. & Mis. R.		24¾
50 do.	89	50	N. Y. Cen. R.		77
50 Am. Exchange Bk.	97	100	Erie Railroad	s10	20¾
14 do.	96	50	do.	s5	20¾
10 Continental Bank	97	100	do.	s5	20¾
25 Commonwealth Bk.	93	200	do.	s60	20¾
50 Penn. Coal Co.	69	200	do.		20¾
7 Del. & Had. Can. Co.	106	100	do.	s10	20¾
25 Cumb. Coal Co.	10	100	do.		20¾
25 do.	10	100	do.		20¾
200 do.	10¾	50	do.		20¾
100 do.	s60	100	Mich. Cent. R.		84¾
100 Pac. M. S. Co.	65	50	Gal. & Chi. R.		75¾
5 do.	65¾	25	C. B. & Quincy R.		86
100 Canton Co.	16				

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9—P. M.

Judged by the sacrifices made through the Brokers' Board to raise money early in the day, the market appeared, for a few hours, the worst we have reported since the pressure set in. But a considerable share of the forced sales were the result of the difficulty and fright experienced yesterday by parties who were denied the adequate facilities at Bank, or disappointed in their remittances and the tenor of their advices from the interior of the State, to which the pressure has rapidly extended. The rapid curtailment at Bank has forced some of their regular dealers to sell the shares which lately held in the various City Banks, and the average depreciation in consequence is from 10 to 12 ₱ cent. within the fortnight. Other shares, particularly New-York Central and Reading were forced on sale. The former touched 69 ₱ cent. and the latter 41¾ ₱ cent. The lighter shares followed, though partly, (as in the case of Reading,) on speculation for a further decline. But as the day advanced, *and a decidedly better state of affairs* was reported at the large Banks, from the Sub-Treasury and the leading Discount Offices, prices recovered, and mercantile confidence, which after all has suffered most this week, was partially reassured. *There were no new failures* reported up to the close of 'Change hour, and two of the rumored suspensions of yesterday were positively contradicted. Of course the distress or concern felt in mercantile quarters, particularly where the dependence is on the country or upon bills not strictly first-rate in regard to maturing payments, has not passed away, nor will it until the evidences of a let-up in the Bank curtailment are felt to be of a more positive character. If these should be no longer withheld—as we earnestly hope they will not be—further severe sacrifices will have to be made, and they are likely to fall upon the better class of Stocks, in which category our Bank people have been accustomed to rank their own shares. We have seen unmistakable evidences of such results to-day. And they are not surprising when it is considered that the curtailment is not only weakening the dealers, but rapidly diminishing the ability of the Banks to earn their usual dividends. It is very "conservative" perhaps to talk of bringing down the line of discounts to one hundred millions, but to effect this without a large suspended debt, or to make this the mean figure on sixty-six millions of capital, is easier said than done. The City's tax on Bank capital is 1¾ ₱ cent. The contingent expenses, rents, salaries, &c., in conducting the fifty-four associations, cannot be less than 2 ₱ cent. additional, and these items and the small interest allowed on a large sum of country deposits would leave very moderate profits, without deducting losses, on a discount line of one and a half fold, instead of the usual average of two fold. The individual liability, too, of his stockholder for double the amount of the subscription is not to be lost sight of. True, these considerations should all be thrown aside, for the time being, in a question of security or self-preservation to the Bank itself. But this danger would seem to be passed. The export demand for Gold was checked last week. The supply of Exchange on the market has increased, and the rates are down below 109 ₱ cent. for first-class bills. The near cities have sent forward their balances in Specie. The Sub-Treasury has disbursed, since the pressure set in, nearly two millions of dollars. And withal the good conduct and trustful spirit of the community itself has promptly and unequivocally suppressed every appearance of a bank panic, when mischief-making efforts were not wanting to encourage a run. In view of all which favorable assurances, it is respectfully submitted that the present is not the time to raise up imaginary fears, or to continue a withering contraction upon bank dealers, or to experiment upon the degree of curtailment which these dealers will bear without breaking, or the community submit to without retaliation.

The Discounts at Bank are rather on the increase to-day, though the average of the week will no doubt show a further considerable liquidation. The outside rates are still dear, 15@18 ₱ cent. for prime paper, but the business done to-day is quite large, and the same demand continued for this class of bills for a few days will bring sensible relief, and no doubt reduce the extreme terms. The Exchange market continues unsettled, and the difficulty of negotiating produce bills, coupled with some further failures at the West, bears hard upon Grain and Flour. The transfers to London range 107¾ @109 ₱ cent.; Paris 5.37½@5.35. The Stock Market, in the afternoon, left off firm, at an advance of 1¼@2 ₱ cent. on most descriptions; New-York Central [illegible] Erie [illegible] Reading [illegible] Michigan Central, 44¼; Illinois Central, 86¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 75¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 74¾; Galena and Chicago, 75¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 61¾; Chicago and Milwaukee, 24¾; Milwaukee and Mississippi preferred, 20¾; Pacific Mail, 65¾; Panama, 90; Cumberland coal, 14¾; Pennsylvania coal, 69¾; Quicksilver, 20¾; Canton, 16; Hudson River, 15¾; Harlem, 15; Harlem preferred, 30; Cumberland preferred, 14¾; Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, 11; Western Union Telegraph, 11¾; Canton Company, 16; Mariposa common, 6¾; preferred, 15; Vicksburg and Jackson, 50; Morris Canal, 15; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 106; Long Island, 9; Boston and Worcester, 95; Reading, 45¾; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Galena and Chicago, 75¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 74¾; Chicago and Milwaukee, 24¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 75¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 61¾; Illinois Central, 86¾; Michigan Central, 44¼; Panama, 90; Hudson River, 15¾; Harlem, 15; Harlem preferred, 30; Reading, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 65¾; Quicksilver, 20¾; Canton, 16; Cumberland coal, 14¾; Pennsylvania coal, 69¾; Cumberland preferred, 14¾; Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, 11; Western Union Telegraph, 11¾